CLARISSA.

OR, THE

HISTORY

OF A

YOUNG LADY:

Comprehending

The most Important Concerns of Private LIFE;

And particularly shewing,

The Distresses that may attend the MISCONDUCT
Both of PARENTS and CHILDREN,

In Relation to MARRIAGE.

In SEVEN VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

The FOURTH EDITION.



LONDON:

Printed for S. Richardson:

And Sold by JOHN OSBORN, in Pater-noster Row;
By Andrew Millar, over-against Catharine-street in the Strand;
By J. and J. Rivington, in St. Paul's Church-yard;
And by J. LEAKE, at Bath.

M.DCC.LI.

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propolal admire of to much confiderations of I want, meminics, tol O what Mr. Lovelace, in his Lecter; fays. Rue I will deny myfelf this piece of

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

thus trouble year with my uncertainties: But I have

LETTER I.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Monday Afternoon, March 27.

offier but what my pen affords me.



HAVE deposited my Narrative down to this day noon; but I hope foon to follow it with another Letter, that I may keep you as little a while as possible in that suspense which I am so much

affected by at this moment: For my heart is disturbed at every foot I hear stir; and at every door below that I hear open or shut.

They have been all affembled some time, and are in close debate I believe: But can there be room for long debate upon a propofal, which, if accepted, will so effectually answer all their views ?- Can they Vol. II.

infift a moment longer upon my having Mr. Solmes. when they fee what facrifices I am ready to make, to be freed from his addresses ?—O but I suppose the struggle is, first, with Bella's nicety, to perfuade her to accept of the Estate, and of the Husband; and next, with her pride to take her Sister's refusals, as fhe once phrased it !- Or, it may be, my Brother is infifting upon Equivalents for his reversion in the Estate: And these fort of things take up but too much the attention of some of our family. To these, no doubt, one or both, it must be owing, that my proposal admits of fo much consideration.

I want, methinks, to fee, what Mr. Lovelace, in his Letter, fays. But I will deny myself this piece of curiofity till that which is raifed by my prefent fufpense is answered. - Excuse me, my dear, that I thus trouble you with my uncertainties: But I have no employment, nor heart, if I had, to purfue any

other but what my pen affords me.

Monday Evening.

admit.

Would you believe it? - Betty, by antielpation, tells me, that I am to be refused. I am 'a vile, artful creature. Every-body is too good to me. My Uncle Harlowe has been taken-in, that's the phrase. They knew how it would be, if he either wrote to me, or faw me. He has, however, been made afhamed to be so wrought upon. A pretty thing truly in the eye of the world would it be, were they to take me at my word! It would look as if they "had treated me thus hardly, as I think it, for this · very purpose. My peculiars, particularly Miss · Howe, would give it that turn; and I myfelf could " mean nothing by it, but to fee if it would be accepted in order to strengthen my own arguments against Mr. Solmes. It was amazing, that it could

admit of a moment's deliberation: That any thing could be supposed to be done in it. It was equally against Law and Equity: And a fine security Miss Bella would have, or Mr. Solmes, when I could refume it when I would !- My Brother and She my heirs! O the artful creature!—I to refolve to live fingle, when Lovelace is fo fare of me -and everywhere declares as much !- and can whenever he bleafes, if my Husband, claim under the Will!-'Then the infolence—the confidence—(as Betty mincingly told me, that one faid; you may eafily guess who) that she, who was so justly in disgrace for downright rebellion, should pretend to prescribe to the whole family!—should name a Husband for her elder Sifter! - What a triumph would her obflinacy go away with, to delegate her commands. not as from a Prison, as the called it, but as from her Throne, to her Elders and Betters and to her Father and Mother too !- Amazing, perfectly amazing, that any-body could argue upon fuch a proposal as this! It was a master-stroke of finesse-It was ME in perfection—Surely my Uncle Harlowe will never again be fo taken-in.

All this was the readier told me, because it was against me, and would teaze and vex me. But as some of this fine recapitulation implied, that somebody spoke up for me, I was curious to know who it was: But Betty would not tell me, for fear I should have the consolation to find that all were not

against me.

But do you not see, my dear, what a sad creature she is whom you honour with your friendship?—You could not doubt your influence over me: Why did you not let me know myself a little better?—Why did you not take the friendly liberty I have always taken with you, and tell me my faults, and what a specious hypocrite I am? For if my Brother and Sister

could make fuch discoveries, how is it possible, that faults fo enormous [You could fee others, you thought, of a more fecret nature!] could escape your penetrating

eye?

Well, but now, it feems, they are debating how and by whom to answer me: For they know not, nor are they to know, that Mrs. Betty has told me all these fine things. One desires to be excused, it feems: Another chuses not to have any-thing to say to me: Another has enough of me: And of writing to fo ready a scribbler, there will be no end.

Thus are those imputed qualifications, which used fo lately to gain me applause, now become my crimes: So much do difgust and anger alter the property of

things.

The refult of their debate, I suppose, will somehow or other be communicated to me by-and-by. But let me tell you, my dear, that I am made so desperate, that I am afraid to open Mr. Lovelace's Letter, left, in the humour I am in, I should do something (if I find it not exceptionable) that may give me repentance as long as I live.

Monday Night.

THIS moment the following Letter is brought me by Betty. oric of this first recapitulation i

Miss Cunning-ones, Monday, 5 o'Clock.

JOUR fine new propofal is thought unworthy of a particular Answer. Your Uncle Harlowe is ashamed to be so taken-in. Have you no new fetch for your Uncle Antony? Go round with us, child, now your hand's in. But I was bid to write only one line, that you might not complain, as you did of your worthy Sifter, for the freedoms you provoked: It is This; Prepare yourself. Tomorrow and the state of the second morrow

morrow you go to my Uncle Antony's. That's all, child.

JAMES HARLOWE.

I was vexed to the heart at this: And immediately, in the warmth of refentment, wrote the inclosed to my Uncle Harlowe; who it feems flays here this night.

To John Harlowe, Efq;

700 00000 900

Honoured Sir, Monday Night.

Find I am a very fad creature, and did not know it. I wrote not to my Brother. To you, Sir, I wrote. From you I hope the honour of an Answer. No one reveres her Uncles more than I do. Nevertheless, I will be bold to say, that the distance, great as it is, between Uncle and Niece, excludes not fuch a hope: And I think I have not made a proposal that deserves to be treated with scorn.

Forgive me, Sir—My heart is full. Perhaps one day you may think you have been prevailed upon (for that is plainly the case!) to join to treat me—as I do not deserve to be treated. If you are ashamed. as my Brother hints, of having expressed any returning tenderness to me, God help me! I see I have no mercy to expect from any-body! But, Sir, from your pen let me have an Answer; I humbly implore it of you .- Till my Brother can recollect what belongs to a Sifter, I will take from bim no Answer to the Letter I wrote to you, nor any commands whatever.

I move every-body !—This, Sir, is what you are pleafed to mention :- But whom have I moved ?-One person in the family has more moving ways than I have, or he could never fo undefervedly have made

every body assamed to shew tenderness to a poor di-

streffed child of the same family.

Return me not this with contempt, or torn, or unanswered, I beseech you. My Father has a title to do that, or any-thing, by his child: But from no other person in the world of your Sex, Sir, ought a young creature of mine (while she preserves a suppli-

cating fpirit) to be fo treated.

When what I have before written in the humblest strain has met with such strange constructions, I am afraid that this unguarded scrawl will be very ill-received. But I beg, Sir, you will oblige me with one line, be it ever so harsh, in answer to my proposal. I still think it ought to be attended to. I will enter into the most solemn engagements to make it valid by a perpetual Single Life. In a word, any thing I can do, I will do, to be restored to all your favours. More I cannot say, but that I am, very undeservedly,

A most unhoppy Creature.

Betty fcrupled again to carry this Letter; and faid, fhe should have anger; and I should but have it returned in scraps and bits.

I must take That chance, faid I: I only defire

you will deliver it as directed.

Sad doings! very fad! the faid, that young Ladies thould fo violently fet themselves against their duty.

I told her, she should have the liberty to say what she pleased, so she would but be my messenger that one time—And down she went with it.

I bid her, if she could, slide it into my Uncle's hand, unfeen; at least, unfeen by my Brother or Sister, for sear it should meet, thro' their good offices, with the sate she had bespoken for it.

She would not undertake for That, the faid,

I am now in expectation of the refult. But having fo little ground to hope for either favour or mer-

cy, I opened Mr. Lovelace's Letter.

I would fend it to you, my dear (as well as those I shall inclose) by this conveyance; but not being able at present to determine in what manner I shall answer it, I will give myself the trouble of abstracting it here, while I am waiting for what may offer from the Letter just carried down.

He laments, as usual, my ill opinion of him, and readiness to believe every thing to his disadvantage.

He puts into plain English, as I supposed he would, my hint, that I might be happier, if, by any rashness

he might be guilty of to Solmes, he should come

to an untimely end himself.'

He is concerned, he says, 'That the violence he had expressed on his extreme apprehensiveness of

foling me, should have made him guilty of any-

thing I had to much reason to resent.

He owns, 'That he is passionate: All good-natured men, he says, are so; and a sincere man can-

not hide it. But appeals to me, Whether, if any occasion in the word could excuse the rashness

of his expressions, it would not be his present dread-

" ful fituation, thro' my indifference, and the malice

of his enemies.

He fays, He has more reason than ever, from the contents of my last, to apprehend, that I shall

be prevailed upon by force, if not by fair means,

to fall in with my Brother's measures; and sees but too plainly, that I am preparing him to expect it.

Upon this prefumption, he supplicates, with the utmost earnestness, that I will not give way to the

malice of his enemies. Den support of

Solemn vows of reformation, and everlasting truth and obligingness, he makes; all in the style of desponding humility: Yet calls it a cruel turn

B 4 Supor

upon him, to impute his protestations to a consciousness of the necessity there is for making them

from his bad character. Delevo I . M benego

He despises himself, he solemnly protests, for his past sollies: He thanks God he has seen his error; and nothing but my more particular instructions, are wanting to perfect his reformation.

He promises, that he will do every-thing that I shall think he can do with honour, to bring about

a Reconciliation with my Father; and even will, if

I insist upon it, make the first overtures to my Brother, and treat him as his own Brother, because he is mine, if he will not by new affronts revive the

remembrance of the past, to value ad alleim ad a

'He begs, in the most earnest and humble manner, for one half-hour's interview; undertaking by a key, which he owns he has to the garden-door, leading into the Coppice, as we call it (if I will but unbolt the door) to come into the garden at night,

and wait till I have an opportunity to come to him,

that he may re-affure me of the truth of all he writes, and of the affection, and, if needful, protection,

of all his family. Most know out menodlable

He prefumes not, he fays, to write by way of menace to me; but, if I refuse him this favour, he knows not (so desperate have some strokes in my

Letter made him) what his despair may make him

He asks me, 'Determined, as my friends are, and far as they have already gone, and declare they will go, what I can propose to do, to avoid having Mr. Solmes, if I am carried to my Uncle Antony's; unless I resolve to accept of the protection he has offered to procure me; or except I will escape to London, or essewhere, while I can escape?'

He advises me, 'To sue to your Mother, for her private reception of me; only till I can obtain pos-

fession of my own Estate, and procure my friends to be reconciled to me; which he is fure they will

be desirous to be, the moment I am out of their you this, after fuch a reprefentation of my '.rswoq ...

He apprifes me [It is still my wonder, how he comes by his intelligence! That my friends have written to my Cousin Morden to represent matters to him in their own partial way; nor doubt they to influence him on their fide of the question.

That all this shews I have but one way; if none of my own friends or intimates will receive me.

f If I will transport him with the honour of my choice of this one way, Settlements shall be drawn, with proper blanks, which I shall fill up as I please. Let him but have my commands from my own mouth; all my doubts and scruples from my own

lips; and only a repetition, that I will not, on any confideration, be Solmes's Wife; and he shall be s easy. But, after such a Letter as I have written,

nothing but an Interview can make him fo.' He beseeches me therefore, 'To unbolt the door, as that very night; or, if I receive not this time

enough, this night; and he will in a disguise that shall not give a suspicion who he is, if he

fhould be feen, come to the garden-door, in hopes to open it with his key; nor will he have any other

' lodging than in the Coppice both nights: watching

every wakeful hour for the propitious unbolting, unless he has a Letter with my orders to the con-

trary, or to make fome other appointment.'

This Letter was dated yesterday: So he was there last night, I suppose; and will be there this night; and I have not written a line to him: And now it is too late, were I determined what to write.

I hope he will not go to Mr. Solmes .- I hope he will not come hither.—If he do either, I will break

with him for ever,

and W

What have I to do with fuch headstrong spirits?
I wish I had never But what signifies wishing?
I am strangely perplexed But I need not have told you this, after such a representation of my situation.

Mis CLARISTA HARLOWE, To Mis HOWE.

. nothing of the Suefday Morning, 7 of Clock.

Y Uncle has vouchfafed to answer me. These that follow are the contents of his Letter; but just now brought me, althor written last night—Late, I suppose.

Miss Clary, Monday Night. CINCE you are grown such a bold challenger, and teach us all our duty, tho' you will not practile your own, I must answer you. No-body wants your Estate from you. Are you, who refuse every-body's advice, to prescribe a Husband to your Sifter? Your Letter to Mr. Solmes is inexcusable, I blamed you for it before. Your Parents will be obeyed. It is fit they should. Your Mother has nevertheless prevailed to have your going to your Uncle Antony's put off till Thursday: Yet owns you deferve not that, or any other favour from her. I will receive no more of your Letters. You are too artful for me. You are an ingrateful and unreasonable child: Must you have your will paramount to every-body's? How are you altered!

Your displeased Uncle,

JOHN HARLOWE.

To be carried away on Thursday—To the moated House—To the Chapel—To Solmes! How can I think of this!—They will make me desperate.

Tuefday Morning, Eight o' Clock,

I have another Letter from Mr. Lovelace. I opened it with the expectation of its being filled with bold and free complaints, on my not writing to prevent his two nights watching, in weather not extremely agreeable. But, instead of complaints, he is full of tender concern lest I may have been prevented by indisposition, or by the closer confinement which he has frequently cautioned me that I may expect.

He says, 'He had been in different disguises loitering about our garden and park-wall, all the day

on Sunday last; and alt Sunday-night was wandering about the coppice, and near the back-door,

It rained; and he has got a great cold, attended with feverifhness, and so hoarse, that he has almost

f loft his voice."

Why did he not flame out in his Letter?—Treated as I am treated by my friends, it is dangerous for me to lie under the fense of an obligation to any one's patience, when that person suffers in health for my fake.

He had no shelter, he says, but under the great overgrown Ivy, which spreads wildly round the heads of two or three Oaklings; and that was soon wet through.

You remember the fpot. You and I, my dear, once thought ourselves obliged to the natural shade which those Ivy-cover dOaklings afforded us, in a sultry day.

I can't help faying, I am forry he has fuffered for

my fake. But 'tis his own feeking.

His Letter is dated last night at Eight: And indisposed as he is, he tells me, That he will watch
till Ten, in hopes of my giving him the meeting
he so earnestly requests. And after that, he has a
mile to walk to his horse and servant; and sour
miles then to ride to his Inn,

He

He owns, 'That he has an intelligencer in our family; who has failed him for a day or two past:

And not knowing how I do, or how I may be

treated, his anxiety is increased.

This circumstance gives me to guess who this intelligencer is: Joseph Leman: The very creature employed and confided in, more than any other, by my Brother.

This is not an honourable way of proceeding in Mr. Lovelace. Did he learn this infamous practice of corrupting the fervants of other families at the French Court, where he resided a good while?

I have been often jealous of this Leman in my little airings and poultry visits. Doubly obsequious as he was always to me, I have thought him my Brother's Spy upon me; and altho' he obliged me by his hastening out of the garden, and poultry-yard, whenever I came into either, have wondered, that from bis reports my liberties of those kinds have not been abridged (a). So, possibly, this man may be bribed by both, and yet betray both. Worthy views want not such obliquities as these on either side. An honest mind must rise into indignation both at the traitor-maker and the traitor.

'He presses with the utmost earnestness for an Interview. He would not presume, he says, to disobey my last personal commands, that he should not endeavour to attend me again in the wood-house. But says, he can give me such reasons for my permitting him to wait upon my Father or Uncles, as he hopes will be approved by me: For he cannot help observing, that it is no more suitable to my own spirit than to his, that he, a man of fortune and samily, should be obliged to pursue

fuch a clandeftine address, as would only become a vile fortune-hunter. But, if I will give my con
(a) Mr. Lovelace accounts for this, Vol. I. Letter xxxv.

fent for his visiting me like a man, and a gentle-

man, no ill-treatment shall provoke him to forfeit his temper.

Lord M. will accompany him, if I please: Or Lady Betty Lawrance will first make the visit to my

Mother, or to my Aunt Hervey, or even to my

Uncles, if I chuse it. And such terms shall be

offered, as shall have weight upon them.

' He begs, that I will not deny him making a visit to Mr. Solmes. By all that's good, he vows,

that it shall not be with the least intention either to

hurt or affront him; but only to fet before him,

calmly and rationally, the confequences that may

possibly flow from fo fruitless a perseverance, as

well as the ungenerous folly of it, to a mind fo

on noble as mine. He repeats his own resolution to attend my pleasure, and Mr. Morden's arrival and

advice, for the reward of his own patience.

'It is impossible, he says, but one of these methods must do. Presence, he observes, even of a

difliked person, takes off the edge from resentments

which absence whets, and makes keen.

'He therefore most earnestly repeats his importuinities for the supplicated Interview.' He says, 'He

has business of consequence in London: But cannot

ftir from the inconvenient spot where he has for

fome time refided, in difguifes unworthy of him-

felf, until he can be absolutely certain, that I shall

onot be prevailed upon, either by force or other-

wife; and until he finds me delivered from the in-

fults of my Brother. Nor ought This to be an

' indifferent point to one, for whose sake all the

world reports me to be used unworthily.—But one

remark, he fays, he cannot help making; That

did my friends know the little favour I shew him,

and the very great distance I keep him at, they

would have no reason to confine me on his account:

· And

And another, that they themselves seem to think him intitled to a different usage, and expect that

he receives it; when, in truth, what he meets

with from me is exactly what they wish him to meet with, excepting in the favour of the corre-

fpondence I honour him with; upon which, he fays,

he puts the highest value, and for the sake of which he has submitted to a thousand indignities.

'He renews his professions of reformation: He is convinced, he says, that he has already run a long and dangerous course; and that it is high time to think of returning: It must be from proper convictions, he says, that a person who has lived

too gay a life, refolves to reclaim before age or

fufferings come upon him.

All generous spirits, he observes, hate compulfion. Upon this observation he dwells; but regrets,
that he is likely to owe all his hopes to this compulsion; this injudicious compulsion, he justly calls
it; and none to my esteem for him. Altho' he
presumes upon some merit—In his implicit regard
to my will—In the bearing the daily indignities
offered not only to him, but to his relations, by
my Brother—In the nightly watchings, and risques
which he runs, in all weathers; and which his prefent indisposition makes him mention, or he had
not debased the nobleness of his passion for me, by
fuch a selfish instance.

I cannot but fay, I am forry the man is not well.

I am afraid to alk you, my dear, what you would have done, thus fituated. But what I have done, I have done. In a word, I wrote, 'That I would, if possible, give him a meeting to-morrow night, between the hours of Nine and Twelve, by the Ivy Summer-house, or in it, or near the great Cascade, at the bottom of the garden; and would unbolt the door, that he might come in by his own key.

But that, if I found the meeting impracticable, or

hould change my mind, I would fignify as much by another line; which he must wait for until it

were dark.

2 2739 3

Tuesday, Eleven o' Clock.

I am just returned from depositing my billet. How diligent is this man! It is plain he was in waiting: For I had walk'd but a few paces, after I had deposited it, when, my heart misgiving me, I returned, to have taken it back, in order to reconsider it as I walked, and whether I should, or should not, let it go. But I found it gone.

In all probability, there was but a brick wall, of a few inches thick, between Mr. Lovelace and me, at the very time I put the Letter under the brick!

I am come back diffatisfied with myfelf. : But I think, my dear, there can be no harm in meeting him. If I do not, he may take fome violent measures. What he knows of the treatment I meet with in malice to him, and with a view to frustrate all his hopes, may make him desperate. His behaviour last time I faw him, under the disadvantages of time and place, and furprifed as I was, gives me no apprehension of any thing but discovery. What he requires is not unreasonable, and cannot affect my future choice and determination: It is only to affure him from my own lips, that I will never be the Wife of a man I hate. If I have not an opportunity to meet without hazard or detection, he must once more bear the disappointment. All his trouble, and mine too, is owing to his faulty character. This, altho' I hate tyranny and arrogance in all shapes, makes me think less of the rifques he runs, and the fatigues he undergoes, than otherwise I should do; and still less, as my sufferings (derived from the same source) are greater than his.

Betty confirms the Intimation, that I must go to my Uncle's on Thursday. She was fent on purpose

to direct me to prepare myself for going, and to help me to get up every thing in order for my removal.

LETTER III.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Tuesday, Three o' Clock, March 28.

I HAVE mentioned several times the pertness of Mrs. Betty to me; and now, having a little time upon my hands, I will give you a short dialogue that passed just now between us. It may, perhaps, be a little relief to you from the dull subjects with which I am perpetually teazing you.

As she attended me at dinner, she took notice, That Nature is satisfied with a very little nourishment: And thus she complimentally proved it:—For, Mis, said she, you eat nothing; yet never

looked more charmingly in your life.

As to the former part of your speech, Betty, said I, you observe well; and I have often thought, when I have seen how healthy the children of the labouring Poor look, and are, with empty stomachs, and hardly a good meal in a week, that God Almighty is very kind to His creatures, in this respect, as well as in all others, in making Much not necessary to the support of life; when three parts in four of His creatures, if it were, would not know how to obtain it. It puts me in mind of two proverbial sentences, which are sull of admirable meaning.

What, pray, Miss, are they? I love to hear you talk, when you are so sedate as you seem now to be.

The one is to the purpose we are speaking of; Poverty is the mother of health: And, let me tell you, Betty, if I had a better appetite, and were to encourage it, with so little rest, and so much distress and persecution, I don't think I should be able to preferve my reason.

There's

There's no inconvenience but has its convenience, faid Betty, giving me proverb for proverb. But

what is the other, Madam?

That the pleasures of the mighty are obtained by the tears of the poor: It is but reasonable therefore, methinks, that the plenty of the one should be followed by distempers; and that the indigence of the other should be attended with that health, which makes all its other discomforts light on the comparison. And hence a third proverb, Betty, since you are an admirer of proverbs; Better a bare foot, than none at all; that is to say, than not to be able to walk.

She was mightily taken with what I faid: See, returned she, what a fine thing scholarship is!— I, said she, had always, from a girl, a taste for reading, tho' it were but in *Mother Goose*, and concerning the Fairies [And then she took genteely a pinch of snuff]: Could but my parents bave let go as fast as I pulled, I should have been a very happy creature.

Very likely, you would have made great improvements, Betty: But as it is, I cannot fay, but fince I had the fayour of your attendance in this intimate manner, I have heard smarter things from you, than I have heard at table from some of my

Brother's Fellow-collegians.

Your servant, dear Miss; dropping me one of her best courteses: So fine a judge as you are!— It is enough to make one very proud. Then, with another pinch—I cannot indeed but say, bridling upon it, that I have heard famous scholars often and often say very silly things: Things I should be ashamed myself to say— But I thought they did it out of humility, and in condescension to those who had not their learning.

That she might not be too proud, I told her, I would observe, that the liveliness or quickness she so happily discovered in herself, was not so much an Vol. II.

honour to her, as what she owed to her Sex; which, as I had observed in many instances, had great advantages over the other, in all the powers that related to imagination: And hence, Mrs. Betty, you'll take notice, as I have of late had opportunity to do, that your own talent at repartee and smartness, when it has something to work upon, displays itself to more advantage, than could well be expected from one whose friends, to speak in your own phrase, could not let go so fast as you pulled.

The wench gave me a proof of the truth of my observation, in a manner still more alert than I had expected: If, said she, our Sex have so much advantage in smartness, it is the less to be wondered at, that you, Miss, who have had such an education, should outdo all the men, and women too, that come

near you.

Bless me, Betty, said I, what a proof do you give me of your wit and your courage at the same time! This is outdoing yourself. It would make young Ladies less proud, and more apprehensive, were they generally attended by such smart servants, and their mouths permitted to be unlocked upon them as yours has lately been upon me.— But, take away, Mrs. Betty.

Why, Miss, you have eat nothing at all—I hope you are not displeased with your dinner for any-thing

I have faid.

No, Mrs. Betty, I am pretty well used to your freedoms, now, you know.— I am not displeased in the main, to observe, that, were the succession of modern fine Ladies to be extinct, it might be supplied from those whom they place in the next rank to themselves, their chambermaids and considents. Your young Mistress has contributed a great deal to this quickness of yours. She always preferred your company to mine. As you pulled, she let go; and so, Mrs.

Mrs. Betty, you have gained by ber conversation what I have loft.

Why, Miss, if you come to that, no-body says better things than Miss Harlowe. I could tell you one, if *I pleased*, upon my observing to her, that you lived of late upon air, and had no stomach to anything; yet looked as charmingly as ever.

I dare fay, it was a very good-natured one, Mrs. Betty!— Do you then please that I shall hear it?

Only this, Miss, That your stomachfulness had swallowed up your stomach; and, That obstinacy was meat, drink, and cloth to you.

Ay, Mrs. Betty; and did she say This?-I hope fhe laughed when she said it, as she does at all her good things, as she calls them. It was very smart, and very witty. I wish my mind were so much at ease, as to aim at being witty too. But if you admire fuch fententious fayings, I'll help you to another; and that is, Encouragement and Approbation make people show talents they were never suspected to bave; and This will do both for mistress and maid: And another I'll furnish you with, the contrary of the former, that will do only for me; That Persecution and Discouragement depress ingenuous minds, and blunt the edge of lively imaginations.—And hence may my Sifter's Brilliancy and my Stupidity be both accounted for. Ingenuous, you must know, Mrs. Betty, and ingenious, are two things; and I would not arrogate the latter to myself.

Lord, Miss, faid the Foolish, you know a great deal for your years.— You are a very learned young Lady!— What pity—

None of your pities, Mrs. Betty. I know what you'd fay. But tell me, if you can, Is it refolved that I shall be carried to my Uncle Antony's on Thursday?

C 2

I was willing to reward myfelf for the patience fhe had made me exercise, by getting at what in-

telligence I could from her.

Why, Miss, seating herself at a little distance (Excuse my sitting down) with the snuff-box tapped very smartly, the lid opened, and a pinch taken with a dainty singer and thumb, the other three singers distendedly bent, and with a sine slourish— I cannot but say, that it is my opinion, you will certainly go on Thursday; and this noless foless, as I have heard my young Lady say in French.

Whether I am willing or not willing, you mean,

I suppose, Mrs. Betty?
You have it, Mis.

Well but, Betty, I have no mind to be turned out of doors fo suddenly. Do you think I could not be permitted to tarry one week longer?

How can I tell, Miss!

O Mrs. Betty, you can tell a great deal, if you please. But here I am forbid writing to any one of my family; none of it now will come near me; nor will any of it permit me to see them: How shall I do to make known my request, to stay here a week or fortnight longer?

Why, Mifs, I fanfy, if you were to fhew a compliable temper, your friends would fhew a compliable one too. But would you expect favours, and grant

none?

Smartly put, Betty! But who knows what may be the result of my being carried to my Uncle Antony's?

Who knows, Miss!— Why any-body will guess

what may be the refult.

As how, Betty?

As how! repeated the pert wench, Why, Miss, you will stand in your own light, as you have hither-

to done: And your parents, as fuch good parents

ought, will be obeyed.

If, Mrs. Betty, I had not been used to your oughts, and to have my duty laid down to me by your oraculous wisdom, I should be apt to stare at the liberty of your speech.

You feem angry, Miss. I hope I take no unbe-

coming liberty.

If thou really think'st thou dost not, thy ignorance is more to be pitied, than thy pertness referted. I wish thou wouldst leave me to myself.

When young Ladies fall out with their own duty, it is not much to be wondered at, that they are an-

gry at any-body who do theirs.

That's a very pretty faying, Mrs. Betty!— I fee plainly what thy duty is in thy notion, and am obliged

to those who taught it thee.

Every-body takes notice, Miss, that you can say very cutting words in a cool manner, and yet not call names, as I have known some gentlefolks as well as others do when in a passion. But I wish you had permitted 'Squire Solmes to see you: He would have told you such Stories of 'Squire Lovelace, as would have turned your heart against him for ever.

And know you any of the particulars of those fad

Stories?

Indeed I don't; but you'll hear all at your Uncle Antony's, I suppose; and a great deal more perhaps than you will like to hear.

Let me hear what I will, I am determined against

Mr. Solmes, were it to cost me my life.

If you are, Miss, the Lord have mercy on you! For what with this Letter of yours to 'Squire Solmes, whom they so much value, and what with their antipathy to 'Squire Lovelace, whom they hate, they will have no patience with you.

What will they do, Betty? They won't kill me?

What will they do?

Kill you! No!—But you will not be suffered to stir from thence, till you have complied with your duty. And no pen and ink will be allowed you as here; where they are of opinion you make no good use of it: Nor would it be allowed here, only as they intend so soon to send you away to your Uncle's. No-body will be permitted to see you, or to correspond with you. What farther will be done, I can't say; and, if I could, it may not be proper. But you may prevent it all, by One word: And I wish you would, Miss. All then would be easy and happy. And, if I may speak my mind, I see not why one man is not as good as another: Why, especially, a sober man is not as good as a Rake.

Well, Betty, faid I, fighing, all thy impertinence goes for nothing. But I fee I am destined to be a very unhappy creature. Yet will I venture upon one

request more to them.

And so, quite sick of the pert creature, and of myself, I retired to my closet, and wrote a sew lines to my Uncle Harlowe, notwithstanding his prohibition; in order to get a reprieve from being carried away so soon as Thursday next, if I must go. And This, that I might, if complied with, suspend the appointment I have made with Mr. Lovelace; for my heart misgives me as to meeting him; and that more and more; I know not why. Under the surperscription of the Letter, I wrote these words:

Pray, dear Sir, be pleased to give This a reading.

rathy to Squire Loveigce, whom they hate, they

This is the copy of what I wrote: Asia and wood

Honoured Sir, Tuesday Afternoon.

The state of the s

LET me this once be heard with patience, and have my petition granted. It is only, that I may not be hurried away so soon as next Thurs-

day.

Why should the poor girl be turned out of doors fo suddenly, so disgracefully? Procure for me, Sir, one fortnight's respite. In that space of time, I hope you will all relent. My Mamma shall not need to shut her door in apprehension of seeing her disgraced child. I will not presume to think of entering her presence, or my Papa's, without leave. One fortnight's respite is but a small favour for them to grant, except I am to be resused every-thing I ask; but it is of the bigbest import to my peace of mind. Procure it for me, therefore, dear Sir; and you will exceedingly oblige

Your dutiful, the greatly afflicted Niece, CL. HARLOWE.

I fent this down: My Uncle was not gone: And he now stays to know the result of the question put to me in the inclosed Answer which he has given to mine.

YOUR going to your Uncle's was absolutely concluded upon for next Thursday. Nevertheless, your Mother, seconded by Mr. Solmes, pleaded so strongly to have you indulged, that your request for a delay will be complied with, upon one condition, and whether for a fortnight, or a shorter time, that will depend upon yourself. If you refuse this condition, your Mother declares, she will give over all surther intercession for you.—Nor do you deserve

deferve this favour, as you put it upon our yielding

to you, not you to us.

This condition is, That you admit of a visit from Mr. Solmes, for one hour, in company of your Brother, your Sister, or your Uncle Antony, chuse which

you will.

If you comply not, you go next Thursday to a house which is become strangely odious to you of late, whether you get ready to go, or not. Answer therefore directly to the point. No evasion. Name your day and hour. Mr. Solmes will neither eat you, nor drink you. Let us see, whether we are to be complied with in any-thing, or not.

JOHN HARLOWE.

After a very little deliberation, I refolved to comply with this condition. All I fear is, that Mr. Lovelace's intelligencer may inform him of it; and that his apprehensions upon it may make him take some desperate resolution: Especially as now (having more time given me here) I think to write to him to suspend the Interview he is possibly so sure of. I sent down the following to my Uncle:

Honoured Sir,

A Ltho' I fee not what end the proposed condition can answer, I comply with it. I wish I could with every-thing expected of me. If I must name one, in whose company I am to see the gentleman, and that one not my Mamma, whose presence I could wish to be honoured by on the occasion, let my Uncle, if he pleases, be the Person. If I must name the Day (a long day, I doubt, will not be permitted me) let it be next Tuesday. The Hour, Four in the afternoon. The Place either the Ivy Summer-

Summer-house, or in the little parlour I used to be

permitted to call mine.

Be pleased, Sir, nevertheless, to prevail upon my Mamma to vouchsafe me her presence on the occasion. I am, Sir,

Your ever-dutiful

CL. HARLOWE.

A Reply is just fent me. I thought it became my averseness to this meeting, to name a distant day: But I did not expect they would have complied with it. So here is one week gained!

This is the Reply:

Y OU have done well to comply. We are willing to think the best of every slight instance of duty from you. Yet have you feemed to confider the day as an evil day, and fo put it far off. This nevertheless is granted you, as no time need to be loft, if you are as generous after the day, as we are condescending before it. Let me advise you, not to harden your mind; nor take up your resolution beforehand. Mr. Solmes has more awe, and even terror, at the thoughts of feeing you, than you can have at the thoughts of feeing him. His motive is Love; let not yours be Hatred. My Brother Antony will be present, in hopes you will deserve well of bim, by behaving well to the friend of the family. See you use him as such. Your Mother had permission to be there, if she thought fit: But says, she would not for a thousand pounds, unless you would encourage her beforehand as she wishes to be encouraged. One hint I am to give you mean time. It is this: To make a discreet use of your pen and ink. Methinks a young creature of niceness should be less ready to write to one man, when she is designed to be another's.

This compliance, I hope, will produce greater; and then the peace of the family will be restored: Which is what is heartily wished by

- 1220 and no sound of Your loving Uncle,

JOHN HARLOWE.

. Unless it be to the purpose our hearts are set upon, you need not write again.

This man have more terror at seeing me, than I can have at seeing him!—How can that be? If he had half as much, he would not wish to see me!—His motive Love!—Yes indeed! Love of himself! He knows no other; for Love, that deserves the name, seeks the satisfaction of the beloved object more than its own.—Weighed in this scale, what a profanation is this man guilty of!

Not to take up my resolution beforehand!—That

advice comes too late.

But I must make a discreet use of my pen. That, I doubt, as they have managed it, in the sense they mean it, is as much out of my power, as the other.

But to write to one man, when I am designed for another! What a shocking expression is That!

Repenting of my appointment with Mr. Lovelace before I had this favour granted me, you may believe I helitated not a moment to revoke it now that I had gained such a respite. Accordingly, I wrote, That I found it inconvenient to meet him, as I had

• intended: That the risque I should run of a discovery, and the mischies that might flow from it,

• could not be justified by any end that such a meeting could answer: That I found one certain ser-

vant more in my way, when I took my morning and evening airings, than any other: That the

person who might reveal the secrets of a family to bim, might, if opportunity were given him, be-

tray me, or him, to those whom it was his duty to ferve: That I had not been used to a conduct so

faulty, as to lay myself at the mercy of servants:

And was forry he had measures to pursue, that

' made steps necessary in his own opinion, which, in mine, were very culpable, and which no end

could justify: That things drawing towards a cri-

' fis between my friends and me, an Interview could avail nothing; especially as the method by which

this correspondence was carried on, was not suspect-

ed, and he could write all that was in his mind to

write: That I expected to be at liberty to judge of what was proper and fit upon this occasion:

Especially as he might be affured, that I would

6 fooner chuse death, than Mr. Solmes.'

Tuesday Night.

I HAVE deposited my Letter to Mr. Lovelace. Threatening as things look against me, I am much better pleased with myself for declining the Interview than I was before. I suppose he will be a little out of humour upon it, however: But as I referved to myself the liberty of changing my mind; and as it is easy for him to imagine there may be reasons for it within-doors, which he cannot judge of without; besides those I have suggested, which of themselves are of sufficient weight to engage his acquiescence; I should think it strange, if he acquiesces not on this occasion, and that with a chearfulness, which may shew me, that his last Letter is written from his heart: For if he be really so much concerned at his past faults, as he pretends, and has for some time pretended, must be not, of course, have corrected, in fome degree, the impetuolity of his temper? The first step to reformation, as I conceive, is to subdue fudden gufts of passion, from which frequently the greatest evils arise, and to learn to bear disappointments. If the irascible passions cannot be overcome, what opinion can we have of the person's power over those to which bad habit, joined to greater tempta-

tion, gives stronger force?

Pray, my dear, be so kind, as to make inquiry by some safe hand, after the disguises Mr. Lovelace assumes at the Inn he puts up at in the poor village of Neale, he calls it. If it be the same I take it to be, I never knew it was considerable enough to have a

name; nor that it has an Inn in it.

As he must, to be so constantly near us, be much there, I would be glad to have some account of his behaviour; and what the people think of him. In such a length of time, he must by his conduct either give scandal, or hope of reformation. Pray, my dear, humour me in this inquiry. I have reasons for it, which you shall be acquainted with another time, if the result of the inquiry discover them not.

LETTER IV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Wednesday Morning, Nine o' clock.

AM just returned from my morning walk, and already have received a Letter from Mr. Lovelace in answer to mine deposited last night. He must have had pen, ink, and paper, with him; for it was written in the coppice; with this circumstance; On one knee, kneeling with the other. Not from reverence to the written to, however, as you'll find!

Well are we instructed early to keep these men at distance. An undesigning open heart, where it is loth to disoblige, is easily drawn in, I see, to oblige more than ever it designed. It is too apt to govern itself by what a bold spirit is encouraged to expest of it. It is very difficult for a good-natured young person to give a negative where it disesteems not.

Our

Our hearts may harden and contract, as we gain experience, and when we have smarted perhaps for our easy folly: And so they ought, or we should be

upon very unequal terms with the world.

Excuse these grave reflections. This man has vexed me heartily. I see his gentleness was Art: Fierceness, and a temper like what I have been too much used to at home, are Nature in him. Nothing, I think, shall ever make me forgive him; for surely, there can be no good reason for his impatience on an expectation given with reserve, and revocable.—I so much to suffer thro' him; yet, to be treated as if I were obliged to bear insults from him!—

But here you will be pleased to read his Letter;

which I shall inclose.

To Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Good God!

WHAT is now to become of me!—How shall I support this disappointment!—No new cause!
—On one knee, kneeling with the other, I write!—
My feet benumbed with midnight wanderings thro's the heaviest dews, that ever fell: My wig and my linen dripping with the hoar frost dissolving on them!
—Day but just breaking—Sun not risen to exhale—May it never rise again!—Unless it bring healing and comfort to a benighted soul! In proportion to the joy you had inspired (ever lovely promiser!) in such proportion is my anguish!

· O my beloved creature!—But are not your very excuses confessions of excuses inexcusable? I know not what I write!—That servant in your way (a)!

- · By the great God of heaven, that fervant was not, · dared not, could not be in your way!—Curse upon
- the cool caution that is pleaded to deprive me of

an expectation fo transporting!'

(a) See p. 26.

--- Writing

And are things drawing towards a crisis between your friends and you?—Is not this a reason for me to expect, the rather to expect, the promised Interview?

CAN I write all that is in my mind, say you?— Impossible!—Not the hundredth part of what is in my mind, and in my apprehension, can I write!

O the wavering, the changeable Sex!—But can

Mifs Clariffa Harlowe—

Forgive me, Madam !- I know not what I write!

Yet, I must, I do, insist upon your promise—Or that you will condescend to find better excuses for the failure—Or convince me, that stronger reasons are imposed upon you, than those you offer.—A promise once given (upon deliberation given) the promised only can dispense with;—except in cases of a very apparent necessity imposed upon the promiser, which leaves no power to perform it.

The first promise you ever made me! Life and Death perhaps depending upon it—My heart desponding from the barbarous methods resolved to be taken

with you in malice to me!

You would fooner chuse death than Solmes (How my Soul spurns the competition!) O my beloved creature, what are these but words!—Whose words?—Sweet and ever-adorable—What?—Promise-breaker—must I call you?—How shall I believe the affeveration (your supposed duty in the question! Persecution so flaming! Hatred to me so strongly avowed!) after this instance of your so lightly dispensing with your promise?

If, my dearest Life! you would prevent my distraction, or, at least, distracted consequences, renew the promised hope!—My fate is indeed upon its

crifis.

Forgive me, dearest creature, forgive me!—I know I have written in too much anguish of mind!

—Writing

-Writing this, in the same moment that the justdawning light has imparted to me the heavy difap-

pointment.

I dare not re-peruse what I have written .- I must deposit it-It may serve to shew you my distracted apprehension that This disappointment is but a prelude to the greatest of All .- Nor, having here any other paper, am I able to write again if I would on this gloomy fpot (Gloomy is my Soul; and all Nature round me partakes of my gloom!)-I trust it therefore to your goodness-If its fervor excite your displeafure rather than your pity, you wrong my passion; and I shall be ready to apprehend, that I am intended to be the facrifice of more miscreants than one! [Have patience with me, dearest creature !- I mean Solmes and your Brother only]. But if, exerting your usual generolity, you will excuse and re-appoint, may That God, whom you profess to serve, and who is the God of Truth and of Promises, protect and bless you, for both; and for restoring to Himself, and to my temper will bear. I have, the very law, sqoH

praifed for mine a but it has a ways been i

Ivy-Cavern in the Your ever-adoring, Coppice--Day but yet almost desponding just breaking. LoveLace!

and me to be uron and This is the Answer I shall return.

Wednesday Morning.

I AM amazed, Sir, at the freedom of your reproaches. Preffed and teazed, against convenience and inclination, to give you a private meeting, am I to be thus challenged and upbraided, and my Sex reflected upon, because I thought it prudent to change my mind?-A liberty I had referved to myfelf, when I made the appointment, as you call it. I wanted not instances of your impatient spirit to other people: yet may it be happy for me, that I have this new one; which shews, that you can as little spare me, when I pursue the dictates of my own reason, as you do others, for acting up to theirs. Two motives you must be governed by in this excess. The one my easiness; the other your own presumption. Since you think you have found out the first, and have shewn so much of the last upon it, I am too much alarmed, not to wish and desire, that your Letter of this day may conclude all the trouble you have had from, or for,

Your bumble Servant,

. CL. HARLOWE.

I believe my dear, I may promise myself your approbation, whenever I write or speak with spirit, be it to whom it will. Indeed, I find but too much reason to exert it, fince I have to deal with people, who govern themselves in their conduct to me, not by what is fit or decent, right or wrong, but by what they think my temper will bear. I have, till very lately, been praifed for mine; but it has always been by those who never gave me opportunity to return the compliment to them: Some people have acted, as if they thought forbearance on one side absolutely necessary for them and me to be upon good terms together; and in this case have ever taken care rather to owe that obligation than to lay it. You have hinted to me, that refentment is not natural to my temper, and that therefore it must foon subside: It may be so with respect to my Relations; but not to Mr. Lovelace, I affure you.

Wednesday Noon, March 29.

We cannot always answer for what we can do: But to convince you, that I can keep my above refolution, with regard to Mr. Lovelace, angry as my Letter is, and three hours as it is since it was written, I affure you, that I repent it not, nor will soften it, altho' I find it is not taken away. And yet I hardly ever before did any-thing in anger, that I did not repent in half an hour; and question myself in less than that time, whether I were right or wrong.

In this respite till Tuesday, I have a little time to look about me, as I may say, and to consider of what I have to do, and can do. And Mr. Lovelace's insolence will make me go very home with myself. Not that I think I can conquer my aversion to Mr. Solmes. I am sure I cannot. But, if I absolutely break with Mr. Lovelace, and give my friends convincing proofs of it, who knows but they will restore me to their favour, and let their views in relation to the other man go off by degrees?—Or, at least, that I may be safe till my Cousin Morden arrives: To whom, I think, I will write; and the rather, as Mr. Lovelace has assured me, that my friends have written to him to make good their side of the question.

But, with all my courage, I am exceedingly apprehensive about the Tuesday next, and about what may result from my stedsastness; for stedsast I am fure I shall be. They are resolved, I am told, to try every means to induce me to comply with what they are determined upon. I am resolved to do the like, to avoid what they would force me to do. A dreadful contention between Parents and Child!—Each hoping to leave the other without excuse, whatever

the confequence may be:

What can I do? Advise me, my dear. Something is strangely wrong somewhere! to make Parents, the most indulgent till now, seem cruel in a child's eye; and a Daughter, till within these few weeks, thought unexceptionably dutiful, appear, in their judgment, a rebel!—O my ambitious and violent Brother! What may he have to answer for to both!

ner. I told my Mother I hat if he wished

Be pleased to remember, my dear, that your last favour was dated on Saturday. This is Wednesday: And none of mine have been taken away since. Don't let me want your advice. My situation is extremely difficult.—But I am sure you love me still: And not the less on that account. Adieu, my beloved friend.

-nip selevolt all bad , ob "CL. HARLOWE.

folence will make sine go very home within yield. Not that I think i . V con a Tr Trando Mr. Schmes.

Mis Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning, Day-break, March 30.

N accident, and not remissiness, has occasioned

my filence of as a O-1 soongob vo lo og nam

My Mother was fent for on Sunday night by her cousin Larkin, whom I mentioned in one of my former, and who was extremely earnest to see her.

This poor woman was always afraid of Death, and was one of those weak persons who imagine that the making of their Will must be an undoubted fore-

runner of it. tot, abendadosh ym mort tilder yang

She had always faid, when urged to the necessary work, That whenever she made it, she should not live long after; and, one would think, imagined she was under an obligation to prove her words: For, tho' she had been long bed-rid, and was, in a manner, worn out before, yet she thought herself better, till she was persuaded to make it: And from that moment, remembering what she used to prognosticate (her fears belping on what she feared, as is often the case, particularly in the Small-Pox) grew worse: and had it in her head once to burn her Will, in hopes to grow better upon it.

She fent my Mother word, That the Doctors had given her over: But that she could not die till she saw her. I told my Mother, That if she wished

her

her a chance for recovery, she should not, for that reason, go. But go she would; and, what was worse, would make me go with her; and that, at an hour's warning; for she said nothing of it to me, till she was rising in the morning early, resolving to return at night. Had there been more time for argumentation, to be sure I had not gone; but as it was, there was a kind of necessity that my preparation to obey her, should, in a manner, accompany her command.—A command so much out of the way, on such a solemn occasion! And this I represented: But to no purpose: There never was such a contradicting girl in the world—My wisdom always made ber a fool!—But she would be obliged this time, proper or improper.

I have but one way of accounting for this sudden whim of my Mother; and that is this—She had a mind to accept of Mr. Hickman's offer to escorte her:—And I verily believe [I wish I were quite sure of it] had a mind to oblige him with my company—As far as I know, to keep me out of worse.

For, would you believe it?—As fure as you are alive, she is afraid for her favourite Hickman, because of the long visit your Lovelace, tho' so much by accident, made me in her absence, last time she was at the same place. I hope, my dear, you are not jealous too. But indeed I now-and-then, when she teazes me with praises which Hickman cannot deserve, in return, fall to praising those qualities and personalities in Lovelace, which the other never will have. Indeed I do love to teaze a little bit, that I do.—My Mamma's girl—I had like to have said.

As you know she is as passionate, as I am pert, you will not wonder to be told, that we generally sall out on these occasions. She slies from me, at the long run. It would be undutiful in me to leave her D 2

first - And then I get an opportunity to pursue our

correspondence.

For, now I am rambling, let me tell you, that the does not much favour that;—for two reasons, I believe:—One, that I don't shew her all that passes between us; the other, That she thinks I harden your mind against your duty, as it is called; and with ber, for a reason at home, as I have hinted more than once, parents cannot do wrong; children cannot oppose, and be right. This obliges me now-and-then to steal an hour, as I may say, and not let her know how I am employed.

You may guess from what I have written, how averse I was to comply with this unreasonable stretch of motherly authority—But it came to be a test of duty; so I was obliged to yield, tho' with a full per-

fualion of being in the right.

I have always your reproofs upon these occasions: In your late Letters stronger than ever. A good reason why, you'll say, Because more deserved than ever. I thank you kindly for your correction. I hope to make Correstion of it—But let me tell you, that your stripes, whether deserved or not, have made me sensible deeper than the skin—But of this another time.

It was Monday afternoon before we reached the old Lady's House. That fiddling, parading fellow (you know who I mean) made us wait for him two hours, and I to go a journey I disliked! only for the sake of having a little more tawdry upon his housings; which he had hurried his sadler to put on, to make him look fine, being to escorte his dear Madam Howe, and her fair Daughter. I told him, that I supposed he was afraid, that the double solumnity in the case (that of the visit to a dying woman, and that of his own countenance) would give him the appearance of an undertaker; to avoid which,

he

he ran into as bad an extreme, and I doubted would be taken for a mountebank.

The man was confounded. He took it as strongly, as if his conscience gave assent to the justice of the remark: Otherwise, he would have borne it better; for he is used enough to this sort of treatment. I thought he would have cried. I have heretofore observed, that on this side of the contract, he seems to be a mighty meek fort of creature.—And tho' I should like it in him bereaster perhaps, yet I can't help despising him a little in my heart for it now. I believe, my dear, we all love your blustering sellows best; could we but direct the bluster, and bid it roar when, and at whom, we pleased.

The poor man looked at my Mother. She was fo angry (my airs upon it, and my opposition to the journey, having all helped) that for half the way she would not speak to me. And when she did, it was, I wish I had not brought you! You know not what it is to condescend. It is my fault, not Mr. Hickman's, that you are here so much against your will. Have you no eyes for this side of the chariot?

And then he fared the better from ber, as he always does, for faring worse from me: For there was, How do you now, Sir? And how do you now, Mr. Hickman? as he ambled now on this side of the chariot, now on that, stealing a prim look at me; ber head half out of the chariot, kindly smileing as if married to the man but a fortnight herself: While I always saw something to divert myself on the side of the chariot where the honest man was not, were it but old Robin at a distance, on his Roan Keffel.

Our courtship-days, they say, are our best days. Favour destroys courtship. Distance increases it. Its essence is distance. And to see how familiar these men wretches grow upon a smile, what an awe they

D 3

are struck into when we frown; who would not make them stand off? Who would not enjoy a

power, that is to be fo short-lived?

Don't chide me one bit for this, my dear. It is in nature. I can't help it. Nay, for that matter, I love it, and wish not to help it. So spare your gravity, I beseech you, on this subject. I set not up for a perfect character. The man will bear it. And what need you care? My Mother overbalances all he suffers: And if he thinks himself unhappy, he ought never to be otherwise.

Then did he not deserve a fit of the sullens, think you, to make us lose our dinner for his parade, since in so short a journey my Mother would not bait, and lose the opportunity of coming back that night, had the old Lady's condition permitted it? To say nothing of being the cause, that my Mamma was in the glout with her poor Daughter all the way.

At our alighting I gave him another dab; but it was but a little one. Yet the manner, and the air, made up (as I intended they should) for that defect. My Mother's hand was kindly put into his, with a simpering altogether bridal; and with another How do you now, Sir?—All his plump muscles were in motion, and a double charge of care and obsequiousness sidgetted up his whole form, when he offered to me his officious palm. My Mother, when I was a girl, always bid me hold up my head. I just then remembered her commands, and was dutiful—I never held up my head so high. With an averted supercilious eye, and a rejecting hand, half-slourishing—I have no need of help, Sir!—You are in my way.

He ran back, as if on wheels; with a face exceffively mortified: I had thoughts else to have followed the too gentle touch, with a declaration, that I had as many hands and feet as himself. But this

would

would have been telling him a piece of news, as to the latter, that I hope he had not the presumption to guess at.

30 30

WE found the poor woman, as we thought, at the last gasp. Had we come fooner, we could not have got away, as we intended, that night. You see I am for excusing the man all I can; and yet, I assure you, I have not so much as a conditional liking to him. My Mother sat up most part of the night, expecting every hour would have been her poor Cousin's last. I bore her company till Two.

I never faw the approaches of death in a grown perfon before; and was extremely shocked. Death, to one in health, is a very terrible thing. We pity the person for what she suffers: And we pity ourselves for what we must some time hence in like fort suffer; and so are

doubly affected.

She held out till Tuesday Morning, Eleven. As she had told my Mother that she had left her an Executrix, and her and me rings and mourning; we were employed all that day, in matters of the Will [By which by the way my Cousin Jenny Fynnett is handsomely provided for]; so that it was Wednesday morning early, before we could set out on our return.

It is true, we got home (having no housings to stay for) by noon: But tho' I sent Robin away before he dismounted (who brought me back a whole packet, down to the same Wednesday noon) yet was I really so fatigued, and shocked, as I must own, at the hard death of the old Lady; my Mother likewise (who has no reason to dislike this world) being indisposed from the same occasion; that I could not set about writing time enough for Robin's return that night.

But having recruited my spirits, my Mother having also had a good night, I arose with the dawn, to write this, and get it dispatched time enough for your breakfast-airing; that your suspense might be as short as possible.

I will foon follow This with another. I will employ a person directly to find out how Lovelace behaves himself at his Inn. Such a busy spirit must be traceable.

But, perhaps, my dear, you are indifferent now about him, or his employments; for this request was made before he mortally offended you. Nevertheless, I will have inquiry made. The result, it is very probable, will be of use to confirm you in your present unforgiving temper.—And yet, if the poor man [Shall I pity him for you, my dear?] should be deprived of the greatest blessing any man on earth can receive, and to which he has the presumption, with so little merit, to aspire; he will have run great risques; caught great colds; hazarded severs; sustained the highest indignities; braved the inclemencies of skies, and all for—nothing!—Will not this move your generosity (if nothing else) in his savour!—Poor Mr. Lovelace!—

I would occasion no throb; nor half-throb; no flash of sensibility, like lightning darting in, and as soon suppressed by a discretion that no one of the Sex ever before could give such an example of—I would not, I say; and yet, for a trial of you to your-felf, rather than as an impertinent overslow of rail-lery in your friend, as money-takers try a suspected guinea by the found, let me, on such a supposition, found you, by repeating, Poor Mr. Lovelace!—

And now, my dear, how is it with you? How do you now, as my Mother fays to Mr. Hickman, when her pert Daughter has made him look forrowful?

Love I. IV R T. T. B. VI.

Mr. HICKMAN, To Mrs. Howe.

Madam, Wednesday, Mar. 29.

It is with infinite regret that I think myself obliged, by pen and ink, to repeat my apprehensions, that it is impossible for me ever to obtain a share in the Affections of your beloved Daughter. O that it were not too evident to every one, as well as to myself, even to our very servants, that my Love for her, and my Assiduities, expose me rather to her Scorn (Forgive me, Madam, the hard word!) than to the treatment due to a man whose proposals have met with your approbation, and who loves her above all the women in the

Well might the merit of my passion be doubted,
if, like Mr. Solmes to the truly admirable Miss
Clarissa Harlowe, I could continue my addresses to
Miss Howe's distaste. Yet what will not the dis-

continuance cost me!

world.

Give me leave, nevertheless, dearest, worthiest Lady, to repeat, what I told you, on Monday night, at Mrs. Larkins's, with a heart even bursting with grief, That I wanted not the treatment of that day to convince me, that I am not, nor ever can be, the object of Miss Howe's voluntary favour. What hopes can there be, that a Lady will ever esteem, as a Husband, the man, whom, as a Lover, she despites? Will not every act of obligingness from such a one, be construed an unmanly tameness of spirit, and intitle him the more to her disdain?—My heart is sull: Forgive me if I say, that Miss Howe's treatment of me does no credit either to her education, or fine sense.

• Since then it is too evident, that she cannot esteem me; and since, as I have heard it justly observed

observed by the excellent Miss Clarissa Harlowe, that Love is not a voluntary passion; would it not be ungenerous to subject the dear Daughter to the displeasure of a Mother so justly fond of her; and you, Madam, while you are so good as to interest yourself in my favour, to uneasines? And why, were I to be even sure, at last, of succeeding by means of your kind partiality to me, should I wish to make the Best-beloved of my soul unhappy; since mutual must be our happiness, or misery for life the consequence to both?

· My best wishes will for ever attend the dear, the ever-dear Lady! May her Nuptials be happy! They must be so, if she marry the man she can honour with her Love. Yet I will say, that whoever be the happy, the thrice happy man, he never can love her with a passion more ardent and more sin-

· cere than mine.

bswilldo .

Accept, dear Madam, of my most grateful thanks for a distinction that has been the only support of my presumption in the address I am obliged, as utterly hopeless, to discontinue. A distinction, on which (and not on my own merits) I had intirely relied; but which, I find, can avail me nothing. To the last hour of my life, it will give me pleasure to think, that had your favour, your recommendation, been of sufficient weight to conquer what seems to be an invincible Aversion, I had been the happiest of men.

· I am, dear Madam, with inviolable respect,

· Your ever-obliged and faithful · humble Servant,

credit either to her education, or fine fente,

Land ovigio 1 : M. CHARLES HICKMAN.

· cause

LETTER VII.

Mrs. Howe, To CHARLES HICKMAN, Efq;

· Thursday, March 30.

TCannot but fay, Mr. Hickman, but you have cause to be diffatisfied—to be out of humour— · to be displeased—with Nancy—But, upon my word; · But indeed—What shall I say?—Yet this I will · fay, that you good young gentlemen know nothing at all of our Sex. Shall I tell you-But why should · I? And yet I will fay, That if Nancy did not · think well of you in the main, she is too generous to treat you fo freely as she does.-Don't you · think she has courage enough to tell me, She · would not fee you, and to refuse at any time seeing you, as she knows on what account you come, · if the had not fomething in her head favourable to · you?—Fie! that I am forced to fay thus much in · Writing, when I have hinted it to you twenty and twenty times by word of mouth.

· But if you are so indifferent, Mr. Hickman-· If you think you can part with her for her skittish · tricks—If my interest in your favour—Why, Mr. · Hickman, I must tell you, that my Nancy is worth · bearing with. If she be foolish—what is that ow-· ing to?-Is it not to her Wit? Let me tell you, · Sir, you cannot have the convenience without the · inconvenience. What workman loves not a sharp · tool to work with? But is there not more danger · from a sharp tool, than from a blunt one? And what workman will throw away a sharp tool, because it · may cut his fingers? Wit may be likened to a · sharp tool. And there is something very pretty in · Wit, let me tell you. Often and often have I been · forced to fmile at her arch turns upon me, when I could have beat her for them. And, pray, don't

· I bear a great deal from her?—And why? Be-

· cause I love her. And would you not wish me to · judge of your Love for her by my own? And · would not you bear with her? - Don't you love · her (what tho' with another fort of Love?) as well as I do? I do affure you, Sir, that if I thought you · did not-Well, but it is plain that you don't !-· And is it plain that you don't?-Well, then, you

· must do as you think best.

· Well might the merit of your passion be doubted. you fay, if, like Mr. Solmes-Fiddle-faddle!-· Why, you are a captious man, I think!-Has Nancy been fo plain in her repulses of you as Miss · Clary Harlowe has been to Mr. Solmes?—Does · Nancy love any man better than you, altho' she · may not shew so much Love to you as you wish for? · —If the did, let me tell you, the would have let · us all hear of it.—What idle comparisons then!

· But it may be you are tired out. It may be you · have feen fomebody elfe—It may be you would · wish to change Mistresses with that gay wretch Mr. · Lovelace. It may be too, that, in that case, Nancy · would not be forry to change Lovers—The truly · admirable Miss Clarissa Harlowe! And the excel-· lent Miss Clariffa Harlowe! - Good-lack! - But take care, Mr. Hickman, that you do not praise any woman living, let her be as admirable and as excellent as the will, above your own Mistress. No polite man will do that, furely. And take care too, that you do not make her or me think you are in earnest in your anger-Just tho' it may be. · as anger only—I would not for a thousand pounds; · that Nancy should know that you can so easily part with her, if you have the Love for her which · you declare you have. Be fure, if you are not absolutely determined, that you do not so much as whisper the contents of this your Letter to your own heart, as I may fay. I mort last there · Her

· Her treatment of you, you say, does no credit either to her education or fine sense. Very home put, truly! Nevertheless, so say I. But is not hers the disgrace, more than yours? I can assure you, that every-body blames her for it. And why do they blame her?—Why? Because they think you merit better treatment at her hands: And is not this to your credit? Who but pities you, and blames her? Do the servants, who, as you observe, see her skittish airs, disrespect you for them? Do they not, at such times, look concerned for you? Are they not then doubly officious in their respects and services to you?—I have observed with pleasure, that they are.

· But you are afraid you shall be thought tame, perhaps, when married. That you shall not be thought manly enough, I warrant!—And this was poor Mr. Howe's fear. And many a tug did this lordly fear cost us both, God knows!—Many more than needed, I am sure!—And more than ought to have been, had he known how to bear and forbear; as is the duty of those who pretend to have most sense. And, pray, which would you have to have most sense, the woman or the man?

· Well, Sir, and now what remains, if you really love Nancy so well as you say you do?—Why, I leave that to you. You may, if you please, come to breakfast with me in the morning. But with no full beart, nor resenting looks, I advise you; except you can brave it out. That have I, when provoked, done many a time with my Husband; but never did I get any-thing by it with my Daughter: Much less will you. Of which, for your observation, I thought sit to advertise you. As from

· Annabella Howe. LET-

cirber to be IIIV cat R B T T E R 13 VIII, but as it is

Mis Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning. Will now take some notice of your last favour. But being fo far behind-hand with you, must be your credit

In the first place, as to your reproofs, thus shall I discharge myself of that part of my subject .- Is it likely, think you, that I should avoid deserving them now-and-then, occasionally, when I admire the manner in which you give me your rebukes, and love you the better for them? And when you are so well intitled to give them? For what faults can you possibly have, unless your relations are so kind as to find you a few to keep their many in countenance?-But, They are as kind to me in This, as to you; for I may venture to affirm, That any one who should read your Letters, and would fay you were right, would not on reading mine condemn me for being quite wrong.

Your resolution not to leave your Father's house is right—if you can flay in it, and avoid being

Solmes's Wife.

I think you answered Solmes's Letter, as I should have answered it.-Will you not compliment me and yourfelf at once, by faying, that That was right?

You have, in your Letters to your Uncle and the rest, done all that you ought to do. You are wholly guiltless of the consequence, be it what it will. To offer to give up your Estate !- That would not I have done! You fee this offer staggered them: They took time to consider of it. They made my heart ake in the time they took. I was afraid they would have taken you at your word: And fo, but for shame, and for fear of Lovelace, I dare fay, they would. You are too noble for them. This, I repeat, is an offer I would not have made. Let me beg of you, my dear, never to repeat the temptation to them.

I freely own to you, that their usage of you upon it, and Lovelace's different treatment of you (a) in his Letter received at the same time, would have made me his, past redemption. The duce take the man, I was going to say, for not having had so much regard to his character and morals, as would have intirely justified such a step in a Clarissa, persecuted as she is!

I wonder not at your appointment with him. I may further touch upon some part of this subject by-and-by.

Pray—pray—I pray you now, my dearest friend, contrive to send your Betty Barnes to me!—Does the Coventry Act extend to women, know ye?—The least I will do, shall be, to send her home well soused in and dragged through our deepest horsepond. I'll engage, if I get her hither, that she shall keep the anniversary of her deliverance as long as she lives.

I wonder not at Lovelace's faucy Answer, faucy as it really is (b). If he loves you as he ought, he must be vexed at so great a disappointment. The man must have been a detestable hypocrite, I think, had he not shewn his vexation. Your expectations of such a Christian command of temper in him, in a disappointment of this nature especially, are too early by almost half a century in a man of his constitution. But nevertheless I am very far from blaming you for your resentment.

I shall be all impatience to know how this matter ends between you and him. But a few inches of brick-wall between you so lately; and now such mountains!—And you think to hold it?—May be so!

⁽a) See p. 11. (b) See p. 29-31.

You see, you say, that the temper he shewed in his preceding Letter was not natural to him. And did you before think it was? Wretched creepers and infinuators! Yet when opportunity serves, as insolent incroachers!—This very Hickman, I make no doubt, would be as saucy as your Lovelace, if he dared. He has not half the arrogant bravery of the other, and can better hide his horns; that's all. But whenever he has the power, depend upon it, he will butt at one as valiantly as the other.

If ever I should be persuaded to have him, I shall watch how the obsequious Lover goes off; and how the imperative Husband comes upon him; in short, how he ascends, and how I descend, in the matrimonial wheel, never to take my turn again, but by fits and starts, like the seeble struggles of a sinking State

for its dying Liberty.

All good-natured men are passionate, says Mr. Lovelace. A pretty plea to a beloved object in the plenitude of her power! As much as to say, 'Greatly as 'I value you, Madam, I will not take pains to curb 'my passions to oblige you.'—Methinks, I should be glad to hear from Mr. Hickman such a plea for

good-nature as this.

Indeed, we are too apt to make allowances for fuch tempers as early indulgence has made uncontroulable; and therefore habitually evil. But if a boisterous temper, when under obligation, is to be thus allowed for, what, when the tables are turned, will it expect? You know a Husband, who, I fansy, had some of these early allowances made for him: And you see that neither himself nor any-body else is the happier for it.

The fuiting of the tempers of two persons who are to come together, is a great matter: And yet there should be boundaries fixed between them, by consent as it were, beyond which neither should go:

And

And each should hold the other to it; or there would probably be encroachments in both. To illustrate my affertion by a very high, and by a more manly (as some would think it) than womanly instance—If the boundaries of the Three Estates that constitute our Political Union were not known, and occasionally afferted, what would become of the Prerogatives and Privileges of each? The two branches of the Legislature would encroach upon each other; and the Executive power would swallow up both.

But if two persons of discretion, you'll say, come

together-

Ay, my dear, that's true: But, if none but perfons of discretion were to marry—And would it not surprise you if I were to advance, that the persons of discretion are generally single?—Such persons are apt to consider too much, to resolve.—Are not you and I complimented as such?—And would either of us marry, if the sellows, and our friends, would let us alone?

But to the former point;—Had Lovelace made his addresses to me (unless indeed I had been taken with a liking for him more than conditional) I would have forbid him, upon the first passionate instance of his good-nature, as he calls it, ever to see me more:

'Thou must bear with me, honest friend, might I have said (had I condescended to say any-thing to

him) an hundred times more than This:—Be-

gone therefore!— I bear with no passions that are predominant to That thou hast pretended for

e me!

But to one of your mild and gentle temper, it would be all one, were you married, whether the man were a Lovelace or a Hickman in his spirit.—You are so obediently principled, that perhaps you would have told a mild man, that he must not intreat, but command; and that it was beneath him not to exact You. II.

from you the obedience you had so solemnly vowed to him at the Altar.—I know of old, my dear, your meek regard to that little piddling part of the marriage vow which some Prerogative-monger soisted into the office, to make That a duty, which he knew was not a right.

Our way of training-up, you say, makes us need the protection of the brave. Very true: and how extremely brave and gallant is it, that this brave man will free us from all insults but those which will go nearest to our hearts; that is to say, His own!

How artfully has Lovelace, in the abstract you give me of one of his Letters, calculated to your meridian; Generous spirits bate compulsion!—He is certainly a deeper creature by much than once we thought him. He knows, as you intimate, that his own wild pranks cannot be concealed; and so owns just enough to palliate (because it teaches you not to be surprised at) any new one, that may come to your ears; and then, truly, he is, however faulty, a mighty ingenuous man; and by no means an bypocrite: A character, when found out, the most odious of all others, to our Sex, in the other; were it only because it teaches us to doubt the justice of the praises such a man gives us, when we are willing to believe them to be our due.

By means of this supposed ingenuity, Lovelace obtains a praise, instead of a merited dispraise; and, like an absolved confessionaire, wipes off as he goes along one score, to begin another: For an eye savourable to him will not magnify his saults; nor will a woman, willing to bope the best, forbear to impute to ill-will and prejudice all that charity can make so imputable. And if she even give credit to such of the unfavourable imputations as may be too slagrant to be doubted, she will be very apt to take-in the future bope, which he inculcates, and which to question would be

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be to question her own power, and perhaps merit: And thus may a woman be inclined to make a flight, even a fansied merit atone for the most glaring vice.

I have a reason, a new one, for this preachment upon a text you have given me. But, till I am better informed, I will not explain myself. If it come out, as I shrewdly suspect it will, the man, my dear, is a devil; and you must rather think of—I protest I had like to have said Solmes than him.

But let This be as it will, shall I tell you, how, after all his offences, he may creep in with you

again?

I will. Thus then: It is but to claim for himfelf the good-natured character: And This, granted, will blot out the fault of passionate insolence: And so he will have nothing to do, but This hour to accustom you to infult; the Next, to bring you to forgive him, upon his submission: The consequence must be, that he will by this teazing break your refentment all to pieces: And then, a little more of the infult, and a little less of the submission, on his part, will go down, till nothing else but the first will be seen, and not a bit of the second: You will then be afraid to provoke fo offensive a spirit; and at last will be brought so prettily, and fo audibly, to pronounce the little reptile word OBEY, that it will do one's heart good to hear you. The Muscovite Wife then takes place of the managed miftress .- And if you doubt the progression, be pleased, my dear, to take your Mother's judgment upon it.

But no more of This just now. Your Story is become too arduous to permit me to dwell upon these fort of topics. And yet this is but an affected Levity with me. My heart, as I have heretofore said, is a sincere sharer in all your distresses. My sunshine darts but thro' a drizly cloud. My eye, were

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you to fee it, when it feems to you so gladdened, as you mentioned in a former, is more than ready to overflow, even at the very passages perhaps upon which you impute to me the archness of exultation.

But now the unheard-of cruelty and perverseness of some of your friends [Relations, I should say—I am always blundering thus!]; the as strange determinedness of others; your present quarrel with Lovelace; and your approaching Interview with Solmes, from which you are right to apprehend a great deal; are such considerable circumstances in your Story, that it is sit they should engross all my attention.

You ask me to advise you how to behave upon Solmes's visit. I cannot for my life. I know they expect a great deal from it: You had not else had your long day complied with. All I will say is, That if Solmes cannot be prevailed for, now, that Lovelace has so much offended you, he never will. When the Interview is over, I doubt not but that I shall have reason to say, that All you did, that All you said, was right, and could not be better: Yet, if I don't think so, I won't say so; that I promise you.

Only let me advise you to pull up a spirit, even to your Uncle, if there be occasion. Resent the vile and soolish treatment you meet with, in which he has taken so large a share, and make him ashamed of it,

if you can.

YOU

I know not, upon recollection, but This Interview may be a good thing for you, however defigned. For when Solmes sees (if that be to be so) that it is impossible he should succeed with you; and your relations see it too; the one must, I think, recede, and the other come to terms with you, upon offers, that it is my opinion, will go hard enough with you

to comply with; when the fill harder are dispensed with.

There are several passages in your last Letters, as well as in your former, which authorize me to say This. But it would be unseasonable to touch this

subject further just now.

But, upon the whole, I have no patience to fee you thus made the sport of your Brother's and Sister's cruelty: For what, after so much steadiness on your part, in so many trials, can be their hope? Except indeed it be to drive you to extremity, and to ruin you in the opinion of your Uncles, as well as Father.

I urge you by all means to fend out of their reach all the Letters and Papers you would not have them fee. Methinks, I would wish you to deposit likewise a parcel of cloaths, linen, and the like, before your Interview with Solmes; lest you should not have an opportunity for it afterwards. Robin shall fetch it away on the first orders, by day or by night.

I am in hopes to procure from my Mother, if things come to extremity, leave for you to be pri-

vately with us.

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I will condition to be good-humour'd, and even kind, to HER favourite, if she will shew me an indulgence that shall make me serviceable to MINE.

This alternative has been a good while in my head. But as your foolish Uncle has so strangely attached my Mother to their views, I cannot promise that I

shall fucceed as I wish.

Do not absolutely despair, however. What tho' the contention will be between Woman and Woman, I fancy I shall be able to manage it, by the help of a little female perseverance. Your quarrel with Lovelace, if it continue, will strengthen my hands. And the offers you made in your Answer to your E 3

Uncle Harlowe's Letter of Sunday night last, duly

dwell upon, must add force to my pleas.

I depend upon your forgiveness of all the perhaps unf asonable slippancies of your naturally too lively, yet most fincerely sympathizing,

ANNA HOWE.

LETTER IX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

Friday, March 31.

You have very kindly accounted for your filence. People in misfortune are always in doubt. They are too apt to turn even unavoidable accidents into flights and neglects; especially in those whose favour-

able opinion they wish to preserve.

I am fure I ought evermore to exempt my Anna Howe from the supposed possibility of her becoming one of those who bask only in the Sunshine of a friend: But nevertheless her friendship is too precious to me, not to doubt my own merits on the one hand, and not to be anxious for the preservation of it, on the other.

You so generously give me liberty to chide you, that I am afraid of taking it, because I could sooner mistrust my own judgment, than that of a beloved friend, whose ingenuity in acknowleging an imputed error seems to set her above the commission of a wilful one. This makes me half-afraid to ask you, If you think you are not too cruel, too ungenerous shall I say, in your behaviour to a man who loves you so dearly, and is so worthy and so sincere a man?

Only it is by You, or I should be ashamed to be outdone in that true magnanimity, which makes one thank sul for the wounds given by a true friend. I believe I was guilty of a petulance, which nothing

but

but my uneasy situation can excuse; if that can. am almost afraid to beg of you, and yet I repeatedly do, to give way to that charming spirit, whenever it rifes to your pen, which fmiles, yet goes to the quick of my fault. What patient shall be afraid of a probe in so delicate a hand?—I say, I am almost afraid to pray you to give way to it, for fear you should, for that very reason, restrain it. For the edge may be taken off, if it does not make the subject of its raillery wince a little. Permitted or defired Satire may be apt, in a generous Satirift, mending as it raillies, to turn too foon into Panegyric. Yours is intended to instruct; and tho' it bites, it pleases at the same time: No fear of a wound's rankling or festering by fo delicate a point as you carry; not envenomed by personality, not intending to expose, or ridicule, or exasperate. The most admired of our moderns know nothing of this Art: Why? Because it must be founded in good-nature, and directed by a right heart. The man, not the fault, is generally the subject of their Satire: And were it to be just, how should it be useful; how should it answer any good purpose; when every gash (for their weapon is a Broad-Sword, not a Lancet) lets in the air of public ridicule, and exasperates where it should heal? Spare me not therefore because I am your friend. For that very reason spare me not. I may feel your edge, fine as it I may be pained: You would lose your end if I were not: But after the first sensibility (as I have faid more than once before) I will love you the better, and my amended heart shall be all yours; and it will then be more worthy to be yours.

You have taught me what to fay to, and what to think of, Mr. Lovelace. You have, by agreeable anticipation, let me know how it is probable he will apply to me to be excused. I will lay every-thing before you that shall pass on the occasion, if he do

apply, that I may take your advice, when it can come in time; and when it cannot, that I may receive your correction, or approbation, as I may happen to merit either.—Only one thing must be allowed for me; that whatever course I shall be permitted or be forced to steer, I must be considered as a person out of her own direction. Tost to and fro by the high winds of passionate controul (and, as I think, unreasonable feverity) I behold the defired Port, the Single State, which I would fain steer into; but am kept off by the foaming billows of a Brother's and Sifter's Envy, and by the raging winds of a supposed invaded Authority; while I fee in Lovelace, the Rocks on one hand, and in Solmes, the Sands on the other; and tremble, left I should split upon the former, or strike upon the latter.

But you, my better pilot, to what a charming hope do you bid me aspire, if things come to extremity!—I will not, as you caution me, too much depend upon your fuccess with your Mother in my fayour; for well I know her high notions of implicit duty in a child: But yet I will bope too; because her feafonable protection may fave me perhaps from a greater rashness: And in This case, she shall direct me in all my ways: I will do nothing but by her orders, and by her advice and yours: Not fee any-body: Not write to any-body: Nor shall any living foul, but by her direction and yours, know where I am. In any Cottage place me, I will never ftir out, unless, difguifed as your fervant, I am now-and-then permitted an evening-walk with you: And this private protection to be granted for no longer time than till my Coufin Morden comes; which, as I hope, cannot be long.

I am afraid I must not venture to take the hint you give me, to deposit some of my Cloaths; altho' I will some of my Linen, as well as Papers.

I will

I will tell you why-Betty had for some time been very curious about my wardrobe, whenever I took

out any of my things before her.

Observing this, I once, on taking one of my garden-airings, left my keys in the locks; and on my return furprised the creature with her hand upon the keys, as if shutting the door.

She was confounded at my fudden coming back. I took no notice: But, on her retiring, I found my

cloaths were not in the usual order.

I doubted not, upon this, that her curiofity was owing to the orders she had received; and being afraid they would abridge me of my Airings, if their fuspicions were not obviated, it has ever fince been my custom (among other contrivances) not only to leave my keys in the locks; but to employ the wench now-and-then, in taking out my cloaths, fuit by fuit, on pretence of preventing their being rumpled or creafed, and to fee that the flowered filver fuit did not tarnish; sometimes declaredly to give myself employment, having little else to do: With which employment (fuperadded to the delight taken by the Low as well as by the High of our Sex in feeing fine cloaths) she seemed always, I thought, as well pleased as if it answered one of the offices she had in charge.

To this, and to the confidence they have in a Spy fo diligent, and to their knowing, that I have not one confidante in a family in which nevertheless I believe every fervant loves me; nor have attempted to make one; I suppose, I owe the freedom I enjoy of my Airings: And perhaps (finding I make no movements towards going away) they are the more fecure, that I shall at last be prevailed upon to comply with their measures: fince they must think, that, otherwise, they give me provocation enough to take some rash step in order to free myself from a treatment so disgraceful; and which (God forgive me, if

I judge amiss!) I am afraid my Brother and Sifter

would not be forry to drive me to take.

If therefore such a step should become necessary (which I yet hope will not) I must be contented to go away with the cloaths I shall have on at the time. My custom to be dressed for the day, as soon as breakfast is over, when I have had no houshold-employments to prevent me, will make such a step (if I am forced to take it) less suspected. And the Linen I shall deposit, in pursuance of your kind hint, cannot be missed.

This custom, altho' a prisoner (as I may too truly say) and neither visited nor visiting, I continue. We owe to ourselves, and to our Sex, you know, to be always neat; and never to be surprised in a way we

should be pained to be seen in.

Besides, people in adversity (which is the State of Trial of every good quality) should endeavour to preserve laudable customs, that, if Sunshine return,

they may not be losers by their Trial.

Does it not, moreover, manifest a firmness of mind, in an unhappy person, to keep hope alive? To bope for better days, is half to deserve them: For could we have just ground for such a hope, if we did not resolve to deserve what that hope bids us aspire to?—Then who shall befriend a person who forsakes herself?

These are reflections by which I sometimes endea-

vour to support myself.

sappi I

I know you don't despise my grave airs, altho' (with a view no doubt to irradiate my mind in my missfortunes) you railly me upon them. Every-body has not your talent of introducing serious and important lessons in such a happy manner as at once to delight and instruct.

What a multitude of contrivances may not young people fall upon, if the mind be not engaged by

acts

acts of kindness and condescension! I am not used by my friends of late as I always used their servants.

When I was intrusted with the family-management, I always found it right, as well in Policy as Generofity to repose a trust in them. Not to seem to expect or depend upon justice from them, is in a manner to bid them take opportunities, when ever they offer,

to be unjust.

Mr. Solmes (to expatiate a little on this low, but not unuseful subject) in his more trisling solicitudes, would have had a forry key-keeper in me. Were I mistress of a family, I would not either take to myself, or give to servants, the pain of keeping those I had reason to suspect. People low in station have often minds not fordid. Nay, I have sometimes thought, that (even take number for number) there are more bonest low people, than bonest bigh. In the one, Honesty is their chief pride. In the other, the Love of Power, of Grandeur, of Pleasure, mislead; and That and their Ambition induce a paramount Pride, which too often swallows up the more laudable one.

Many of the former would fcorn to deceive a confidence. But I have feen, among the most ignorant of their class, a susceptibility of resentment, if their honesty has been suspected: And have more than once been forced to put a servant right, whom I have heard say, That, altho' she valued herself upon her honesty, no master or mistress should suspect her for nothing.

How far has the comparison I had in my head, between my friends treatment of me, and my treatment of their servants, carried me! But we always allowed ourselves to expatiate on such subjects, whether low or high, as might tend to enlarge our minds, or mend our management, whether notional or practical, and whether such expatiating respected

our present, or might respect our probable future fituations.

What I was principally leading to, was to tell you, how ingenious I am in my contrivances and pretences to blind my gaoleress, and to take off the jealousy of her principals on my going down so often into the garden and poultry-yard. People suspiciously treated are never I believe at a loss for invention. Sometimes I want air, and am better the moment I am out of my chamber-Sometimes spirits; and then my Bantams and Pheasants or the Cascade divert me; the former, by their inspiriting liveliness; the latter, more folemnly, by its echoing dashings, and hollow murmurs.—Sometimes, Solitude is of all things my wish; and the awful silence of the night, the spangled element, and the rifing and fetting Sun, how promotive of contemplation!—Sometimes, when I intend nothing, and expect not Letters, I am officious to take Betty with me; and at others, bespeak her attendance, when I know she is otherwise employed, and cannot give it me.

These more capital artifices I branch out into lesser ones, without number. Yet all have not only the face of truth, but are real truth; altho' not my principal motive. How prompt a thing is will! What impediments does diflike furnish !- How fwiftly, thro' every difficulty, do we move with the one !- How tardily with the other !- Every trifling obstruction weighing us down, as if Lead were fastened to our

Friday Morning, Eleven o'Clock.

I HAVE already made up my parcel of Linen. My heart aked all the time I was employed about it; and still akes, at the thoughts of its being a necessary precaution.

When the parcel comes to your hands, as I hope it safely will, you will be pleased to open it. You will find in it two parcels sealed up; one of which contains the Letters you have not yet seen; being those written since I lest you: In the other are all the Letters and Copies of Letters that have passed between you and me since I was last with you; with some other papers on subjects so much above me, that I cannot wish them to be seen by any-body whose indulgence I am not so sure of, as I am of yours. If my judgment ripen with my years, perhaps I may review them.

Mrs. Norton used to say, from her reverend Father, that there was one time of life for *Imagination* and *Fancy* to work in: Then, were the writer to lay by his works till riper years and experience should direct the fire rather to glow, than to flame out; something between both might perhaps be produced that would not displease a judicious eye.

In a third division, folded up separately, are all Mr. Lovelace's Letters written to me since he was forbidden this house, and copies of my Answers to them. I expect that you will break the seals of this parcel, and when you have perused them all, give

me your free opinion of my conduct.

By the way, Not a line from that man!—Not one line!—Wednesday I deposited mine. It remained there on Wednesday night. What time it was taken away yesterday I cannot tell: For I did not concern myself about it, till towards night; and then it was not there. No return at Ten this day. I suppose he is as much out of humour, as I.—With all my heart!

He may be mean enough perhaps, if ever I should put it into his *power*, to avenge himself for the trouble he has had with me.—But that now, I dare say, I never shall.

I see what fort of a man the encroacher is. And I hope we are equally sick of one another.—My heart is vexedly-easy, if I may so describe it.—Vexedly—because of the apprehended Interview with Solmes, and the consequences it may be attended with: Or else I should be quite easy; for why? I have not deserved the usage I receive:—And could I be rid of Solmes, as I presume I am of Lovelace, their influence over my Father, Mother, and Uncles against me, could not hold.

The five guineas tied up in one corner of a hand-kerchief under the Linen, I beg you will let pass as an acknowlegement for the trouble I give your trusty servant. You must not chide me for this. You know I cannot be easy unless I have my way in these little

I was going to put up what little money I have, and some of my ornaments; but they are portable, and I cannot forget them. Besides, should they (sufpecting me) desire to see any of the jewels, and were I not able to produce them, it would amount to a

demonstration of an intention which would have a

guilty appearance to them.

Friday, One o'Clock, in the Woodhouse.

No Letter yet from this man! I have luckily deposited my Parcel, and have your Letter of last night. If Robert take This without the Parcel, pray let him return immediately for it. But he cannot miss it, I think; and must conclude that it is put there for him to take away. You may believe, from the contents of yours, that I shall immediately write again.—

Advost edited filmid ages Clarissa Harlows.

I fee

never feedl.

LETTER X.

Mis Howe, To Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Night, March 30.

THE fruits of my enquiry after your abominable wretch's behaviour and baseness at the paltry Ale-house, which he calls an Inn, prepare to hear.

Wrens and Sparrows are not too ignoble a quarry for this villainous Gof-hawk!—His affiduities; his watchings; his nightly rifques; the inclement weather he journeys in; must not be all placed to your account. He has opportunities of making everything light to him of that fort. A sweet pretty girl, I am told—Innocent till he went thither—Now! (Ah! poor girl!) who knows what?

But just turned of Seventeen!—His friend and brother Rake (a man of humour and intrigue) as I am told, to share the social bottle with. And sometimes another disguised Rake or two. No sorrow comes near their hearts. Be not disturbed, my dear, at his hoarsenesses! His pretty Betsey, his Rose-bud, as the vile wretch calls her, can hear all he says.

He is very fond of her. They say she is innocent even yet—Her Father, her Grandmother, believe her to be so. He is to fortune her out to a young lover!

—Ah! the poor young lover!—Ah! the poor simple girl!

Mr. Hickman tells me, that he heard in town, that he used to be often at Plays, and at the Opera, with women; and every time with a different one—Ah! my sweet friend!—But I hope he is nothing to you, if all this were truth—But this intelligence, in relation to this poor girl, will do his business, if you had been ever so good friends before.

A vile

A vile wretch! Cannot such purity in pursuit, in view, restrain him? But I leave him to you!—There can be no hope of him. More of a fool, than of such a man. Yet I wish I may be able to snatch the poor young creature out of his villainous paws. I have laid a scheme to do so; if indeed she be hitherto innocent and heart-free.

He appears to the people as a military man, in disguise, secreting himself on account of a duel fought in town; the adversary's life in suspense. They believe he is a great man. His friend passes for an inferior officer; upon a foot of freedom with him. He, accompanied by a third man, who is a fort of subordinate companion to the second. The wretch himself with but one servant.

O my dear! How pleasantly can these devils, as I must call them, pass their time, while our gentle bosoms heave with pity for their supposed

fufferings for us!

50 50

I HAVE sent for this girl and her Father; and am just now informed, that I shall see them. I will sist them throughly. I shall soon find out such a simple thing as This, if he has not corrupted her already—And if he has, I shall soon find that out too.—If more Art than Nature appear either in her or her Father, I shall give them both up—But depend

upon it, the girl's undone.

He is faid to be fond of her. He places her at the upper end of his table. He fets her a-prattling. He keeps his friend at a distance from her. She prates away. He admires for nature all she says. Once was heard to call her Charming little creature! An hundred has he called so no doubt. He puts her upon singing. He praises her wild note.—O my dear, the girl's undone!—must be undone!—The man, you know, is LOVELACE.

Let 'em bring Wyerley to you, if they will have you married—Any-body but Solmes and Lovelace be yours!—So advises

Your Your

ANNA HOWE.

My dearest friend, consider this Alehouse as his garison. Him as an enemy. His Brother-rakes as his affistants and abetters: Would not your Brother, would not your Uncles, tremble, if they knew how near them he is, as they pass to and fro?—I am told, he is resolved you shall not be carried to your Uncle Antony's.

—What can you do, with or without such an enterprizing—

Fill up the blank I leave.

—I cannot find a word bad enough.

LETTER XI.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Friday, Three o' Clock.

YOU incense, alarm, and terrify me, at the same time—Hasten, my dearest friend, hasten to me, what further intelligence you can gather about this vilest of men.

But never talk of innocence, of simplicity, and this unhappy girl, together! Must she not know, that such a man as That, dignified in his very aspect; and no disguise able to conceal his being of condition; must mean too much, when he places her at the upper end of his table, and calls her by such tender names: Would a girl, modest as simple, above Seventeen, be set a singing at the pleasure of such a man as That? A stranger, and professedly in disguise!—Would her Father and Grandmother, if honest people, and careful of their simple girl, permit such freedoms?

Vol. II.

Keep bis friend at distance from ber !- To be fure his defigns are villainous, if they have not been al-

ready effected.

Warn, my dear, if not too late, the unthinking Father, of his child's danger. There cannot be a Father in the World, who would fell his child's vir-

No Mother!—The poor thing!—

I long to hear the refult of your intelligence. You shall see the simple creature, you tell me.-Let me know what fort of a girl she is.—A sweet pretty girl! you fay. A fweet pretty girl, my dear!-They are fweet pretty words from your pen. But are they yours or bis of her?—If she be so simple, if she have Ease and Nature in her manner, in her speech, and warbles prettily her wild notes, why, fuch a girl as That must engage such a profligate wretch (as now indeed I doubt this man is) accustomed, perhaps, to town-women, and their confident ways-Must deeply and for a long season engage him: Since perhaps when her Innocence is departed, she will endeavour by Art to supply the loss of the natural charms which now engage him.

Fine hopes of fuch a wretch's Reformation! I would not, my dear, for the world have any-thing to fay—But I need not make resolutions. I have not opened, nor will I open, his Letter .- A fycophant creature!—With his hoarsenesses—got perhaps by a midnight revel, finging to his wild-note finger, and

only increased in the coppice!

To be already on a foot!—In bis efteem, I mean: For myself, I despise him. I hate myself almost for writing fo much about bim, and of fuch a fimpleton as This fweet pretty girl as you call her: But nothing can be either fweet or pretty, that is not modest, that is not virtuous.

And now, my dear, I will tell you, how I came to put you upon this enquiry.

This

This vile Joseph Leman had given a hint to Betty, and she to me, as if Lovelace would be found out to be a very bad man, at a place where he had been lately seen in disguise. But he would see further, he said, before he told her more; and she promised secrecy, in hope to get at further intelligence. I thought it could be no harm, to get you to inform yourself, and me, of what could be gathered (a). And now I see, his enemies are but too well warranted in their reports of him: And, if the ruin of this poor young creature be his aim, and if he had not known her but for his visits to Harlowe-Place, I shall have reason to

· (a) It will be seen in Vol. I. Letter xxxiv. that Mr. Lovelace's motive for sparing his Rosebud was twofold. First, Because his Pride was gratisted by the Grandmother's desiring
him to spare her Grand-daughter. Many a pretty Rogue, says
he, had I spared, whom I did not spare, had my Power been acknowleged, and my Mercy in time implored. But the Debellare
Superbos should be my motto, were I to have a new one.

· His other motive will be explained in the following passage, in the same Letter. I never was so bonest, for so long together, says he, since my matriculation. It behoves me so to be. Some way or other my recess [at this little Inn] may be found out; and it will then be thought that my Rosebud has attracted me. A report in my favour from simplicities so amiable, may establish me, &c.

· Accordingly, as the Reader will hereafter fee, Mr. Lovelace finds by the Effects, his expectations from the contrivance he fet on foot by means of his agent Joseph Leman (who plays, as above, upon Betty Barnes) fully answered, tho he could not know what passed on the occasion between the two Ladies.

This explanation is the more necessary to be given, as several of our Readers (thro' want of due attention) have attributed to Mr. Lovelace, on his behaviour to his Rosebud, a greater merit than was due to him; and moreover imagined, that it was improbable, that a man, who was capable of acting so generously (as they supposed) in this instance, should be guilty of any atrocious vileness. Not considering, that Love, Pride, and Revenge, as he owns in Vol. I. Letter xxxi. were ingredients of equal force in his composition; and that Resistance was a simulus to him.

be doubly concerned for her; and doubly incenfed against fo vile a man.

I think I hate him worse than I do Solmes him-

felf.

But I will not add one other word about him; after I have told you, that I wish to know, as soon as possible, what further occurs from your inquiry. I have a Letter from him; but shall not open it till I do: And then, if it come out as I dare say it will, I will directly put the Letter unopened into the place I took it from, and never trouble myself more about him. Adieu, my dearest friend.

CL. HARLOWE.

LETTER XII.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Friday Noon, March 31.

JUSTICE obliges me to forward This after my last on the wings of the wind, as I may say. I really believe the man is innocent. Of this one accusation, I think, he must be acquitted; and I am sorry I was so forward in dispatching away my intelligence by halves.

I have feen the girl. She is really a very pretty, a very neat, and, what is still a greater beauty, a very innocent young creature. He who could have ruined such an undefigning home-bred, must have been indeed infernally wicked. Her father is an honest simple man; intirely satisfied with his child, and with her new acquaintance.

I am almost asraid for your heart, when I tell you, that I find, now I have got to the bottom of this enquiry, something noble come out in this Lovelace's

favour.

The girl is to be married next week; and This promoted and brought about by him. He is refolved,

her Father fays, to make one couple happy, and wishes he could make more so [There's for you, my dear!]: And having taken a liking also to the young fellow whom she professes to love, he has given her an hundred pounds: The grandmother actually has it in her hands, to answer to the like sum given to the youth by one of his own relations: While Mr. Lovelace's companion, attracted by the example, has given twenty-sive guineas to the Father, who is poor, towards cloaths to equip the pretty Rustic.

Mr. Lovelace and his friend, the poor man fays, when they first came to his house, affected to appear as persons of low degree; but now he knows the one (but mentioned it in confidence) to be Colonel Barrow, the other Capt. Sloane. The Colonel he owns was at first very sweet upon his girl: But upon her grandmother's begging of him to spare her innocence, he vowed, that he never would offer any-thing but good counsel to her. He kept his word; and the pretty sool acknowleged, that she never could have been better instructed by the Minister himself from the Bible-book!—The girl pleased me so well, that I made her visit to me worth her while.

But what, my dear, will become of us now?—Lovelace not only reformed, but turned preacher!—What will become of us now?—Why, my fweet friend, your Generofity is now engaged in his favour!—Fie upon this Generofity! I think in my heart, that it does as much mischief to the noble-minded, as Love to the ignobler.—What before was only a conditional Liking, I am now afraid will turn to Liking unconditional.

I could not endure to change my invective into panegyric all at once, and so soon. We, or such as I at least, love to keep ourselves in countenance for a rash judgment, even when we know it to be rash. Every-body has not your generosity in confessing a

F 3 mistake.

mistake. It requires a greatness of soul to do it. So I made still farther enquiry after his life and manners, and behaviour there, in hopes to find something bad:

But all uniform!

Upon the whole, Mr. Lovelace comes out with fo much advantage from this enquiry, that were there the least room for it, I should suspect the whole to be a plot set on foot to wash a blackmoor white. Adieu, my dear.

ANNA Howe.

LETTER XIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Saturday, April 1.

ASTY censurers do indeed subject themselves to the charge of variableness and inconsistency in judgment: And so they ought; for, if you, even you, my dear, were so loth to own a mistake, as in the instance before us you pretend you were, I believe I should not have loved you so well as I really do love you. Nor could you, in that case, have so frankly thrown the reflection I hint at upon yourself, had you not had one of the most ingenuous minds that ever woman boasted.

Mr. Lovelace has faults enow to deserve very severe censure, altho' he be not guilty of this. If I were upon such terms with him as he would wish me to be, I should give him a hint, that this treacherous Joseph Leman cannot be so much attached to him, as perhaps he thinks him to be. If he were, he would not have been so ready to report to his disadvantage (and to Betty Barnes too) this slight affair of the pretty Rustic. Joseph has engaged Betty to secrecy; promising to let her, and her young master too, know more, when he knows the whole of the matter: And this hinders her from mentioning it, as she is nevertheless

theless agog to do, to my Sister or Brother. And then she does not chuse to disoblige Joseph; for altho' she pretends to look above him, she listens, I believe, to some Love Stories he tells her.

Women having it not in their power to begin a courtship, some of them very frequently, I believe,

lend an ear where their bearts incline not.

But to fay no more of these low people, neither of whom I think tolerably of; I must needs own, that as I should for ever have despised this man, had he been capable of such a vile intrigue in his way to Harlowe-Place, and as I believed he was capable of it, it has indeed (I own it has) proportionably engaged my Generosity, as you call it, in his favour: Perhapsmore than I may bave reason to wish it had. And, railly me, as you will, pray tell me fairly, my dear, would it not have had such an effect upon you?

Then the real generosity of the act.—I protest, my beloved friend, if he would be good for the rest of his life from this time, I would forgive him a great many of his past errors, were it only for the demonstration he has given in This, that he is capable of

fo good and bountiful a manner of thinking.

You may believe I made no foruple to open his Letter, after the receipt of your fecond on this subject: Nor shall I of answering it, as I have no reason to find fault with it.—An article in his favour, procured him, however, so much the easier (as I must own) by way of amends for the undue displeasure I took against him; tho' he knows it not.

It is lucky enough that this matter was cleared up to me by your friendly diligence so soon: For had I written before it was, it would have been to reinforce my dismission of him; and perhaps I should have mentioned the very motive; for it affected me more than I think it ought: And then, what an advantage would

F 4

that have given him, when he could have cleared up

the matter fo happily for himself!

When I fend you This Letter of his, you will fee how very humble he is: What acknowlegements of natural impatience: What confession of faults, as you prognosticated.

A very different appearance, I must own, all these make, now the Story of the pretty Rustic is cleared up, to what they would have made, had it not.

You will see how he accounts to me, 'that he could not, by reason of indisposition, come for my Letter in person; and the forward creature labours the point, as if he thought I should be uneasy that he did not.' I am indeed forry he should be ill on my account; and I will allow, that the suspense he has been in for some time past, must have been vexatious enough to so impatient a spirit. But all is

owing originally to himself.

You will find him (in the presumption of being forgiven) 'full of contrivances and expedients for my

escaping the threatened compulsion.'

I have always said, that next to being without fault, is the acknowlegement of a fault; since no amendment can be expected where an error is defended: But you will see, in this very Letter, an haughtiness even in his submissions. 'Tis true, I know not where to find fault as to the expression; yet cannot I be satisfied, that his humility is humility; or even an humility upon such conviction as one should be pleased with.

To be fure, he is far from being a polite man: Yet is not directly and characteristically as I may say, unpolite. But bis is such a fort of politeness, as has by a carelessness founded on a very early indulgence, and perhaps on too much success in riper years, and an arrogance built upon both, grown into assuredness, and, of course, as I may say, into indelicacy.

The distance you recommend at which to keep these men, is certainly right in the main: Familiarity destroys reverence: But with whom?—Not with those, surely, who are prudent, grateful, and generous.

But it is very difficult for persons, who would avoid running into one extreme, to keep clear of another. Hence Mr. Lovelace, perhaps, thinks it the mark of a great spirit to humour his pride, tho' at the expence of his politeness: But can the man be a deep man, who knows not how to make such distinctions as a person of but moderate parts cannot miss?

He complains heavily of my 'readiness to take 'mortal offence at him, and to dismiss him for ever:

It is a bigb conduct, he fays he must be frank enough

to tell me; a conduct that must be very far from

contributing to allay his apprehensions of the pof sibility that I may be perfecuted into my Relations

" measures in behalf of Mr. Solmes."

You will see how he puts his present and his future happiness, 'with regard to both worlds, intirely upon me.' The ardour with which he vows and promises, I think the heart only can dictate: How else

can one guess at a man's heart?

You will also see, 'that he has already heard of the 'Interview I am to have with Mr. Solmes;' and with what vehemence and anguish he expresses himself on the occasion.—I intend to take proper notice of the ignoble means he stoops to, to come at his early intelligence out of our family. If persons pretending to principle bear not their testimony against unprincipled actions, what check can they have?

You will see, how passionately he presses me to oblige him with a few lines, before the interview between Mr. Solmes and metake place' (if, as he says, it must take place) to confirm his hope, that I have no view, in my present displeasure against bim, to give encouragement to Solmes. An apprehension, he says, that

Interview is a favour granted to that man, which

I have refused to him; fince, as he infers, were it

onot with fuch an expectation, why should my

0 0

friends press it?"

I HAVE written; and to this effect: 'That I had never intended to write another line to a man, who could take upon himself to reflect upon my Sex and ' myself, for having thought fit to make use of my

own judgment.

' I tell him, That I have submitted to this Interview with Mr. Solmes, purely as an act of duty, to shew my friends, that I will comply with their

commands as far as I can; and that I hope, when

Mr. Solmes himself shall see how determined I am,

he will cease to prosecute a suit, in which it is im-

possible he should succeed with my consent.

I affure him, That my aversion to Mr. Solmes ' is too fincere to permit me to doubt myfelf on this occasion. But, nevertheless, he must not imagine, that my rejecting of Mr. Solmes is in favour to

' him. That I value my freedom and independency

' too much, if my friends will but leave me to my

own judgment, to give them up to a man fo un-' controulable, and who shews me beforehand what

' I have to expect from him, were I in his power.

' I express my high disapprobation of the methods he takes to come at what passes in a private family:

The pretence of corrupting other peoples fervants by way of reprifal for the Spies they have fet upon

' him, I tell him, is a very poor excuse; and no other ' than an attempt to justify one meanness by another.

'There is, I observe to him, a right and wrong in every-thing, let people put what gloffes they pleafe upon their actions. To condemn a deviation, and to follow it by as great a one, what, I ask him, is This, 'This, but propagating a general corruption? A

Stand must be made by somebody, turn round the evil as many as may, or virtue will be lost:

" And shall it not be I, a worthy mind would ask,

that shall make this Stand?

'I leave to him to judge, whether bis be a worthy one, tried by this rule: And whether, knowing the impetuosity of his own disposition, and the
improbability there is that my father and family will

ever be reconciled to him, I ought to encourage

his hopes?

'These spots and blemishes, I further tell him, give me not earnestness enough for any sake but his own, to wish him in a juster and nobler train of thinking and acting; for that I truly despise many of the ways he allows himself in: Our minds are therefore infinitely different: And as to his professions of Reformation, I must tell him, that profuse acknowlegements, without amendment, are but to me as so many anticipating concessions, which he may find much easier to make, than either to defend himself, or amend his errors.

'I inform him, that I have been lately made acquainted' [And so I have by Betty, and she by my Brother] 'with the weak and wanton Airs he gives himself of declaiming against Matrimony. I severely reprehend him on this occasion: And ask him, With what view he cantake so wit less, so despicable a liberty, in which only the most abandoned of men allow themselves, and yet presume to address me?

'allow themselves, and yet presume to address me? 'I tell him, That if I am obliged to go to my 'Uncle Antony's, it is not to be inferred, that I 'must therefore necessarily be Mr. Solmes's Wise: 'Since I may not be so sure perhaps that the same 'exceptions lie so strongly against my quitting a 'house to which I shall be forcibly carried, as if I 'lest my Father's house; And, at the worst, I may be able to keep them in suspense till my Cousin

Morden comes, who will have a right to put me

' in possession of my Grandfather's Estate, if I insist

" upon it."

This, I doubt, is somewhat of an artistice; which can only be excusable, as it is principally designed to keep him out of mischief. For I have but little hope, if carried thither, whether sensible or senseless, if I am left to the mercy of my Brother and Sister, but they will endeavour to force the solemn obligation upon me. Otherwise, were there but any prospect of avoiding this, by delaying (or even by taking things to make me ill, if nothing else would do) till my Cousin comes, I hope I should not think of leaving even my Uncle's house. For I should not know how to square it to my own principles, to dispense with the duty I owe to my Father, where-ever it shall be his Will to place to me.

But while you give me the charming hope, that, in order to avoid one man, I shall not be under the necessity of throwing myself upon the Friends of the other; I think my case not absolutely desperate.

I SEE not any of my family, nor hear from them in any way of kindness. This looks as if they themfelves expected no great matters from that Tuesday's conference which makes my heart flutter every time I think of it.

My Uncle Antony's presence on the occasion I do not much like: But I had rather meet him than my Brother or Sister: Yet my Uncle is very impetuous. I can't think Mr. Lovelace can be much more so; at least he cannot look Anger, as my Uncle, with his harder features, can. These sea-prospered gentlemen, as my Uncle has often made me think, not used to any but elemental controul, and even ready to buffet That, bluster often as violently as the Winds they are accustomed to be angry at.

I believe Mr. Solmes will look as much like a fool as I shall do, if it be true, as my Uncle Harlowe writes, and as Betty often tells me, that he is as much afraid of seeing me, as I am of seeing him.

Adieu, my happy, thrice happy Miss Howe, who have no hard terms affixed to your duty!—Who have nothing to do, but to fall in with a choice your Mother has made for you, to which you have not, nor can have, a just objection: Except the frowardness of our Sex, as our free censurers would perhaps take the liberty to say, makes it one, that the choice was your Mother's, at first hand. Perverse nature, we know, loves not to be prescribed to; altho' youth is not so well qualified, either by sedateness or experience, to chuse for itself.

To know your own happiness, and that it is now, nor to leave it to after-reflection to look back upon the preferable past with a heavy and self-accusing heart, that you did not chuse it when you might have chosen it, is all that is necessary to complete your selicity!—And this power is wished you by

Your Your

Pray, Mr. Hickman

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

LETTER XIV.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Sunday, April 2.

I Ought yesterday to have acknowleged the receipt of your Parcel: Robin tells me, that the Joseph Leman whom you mention as the traitor, saw him. He was in the poultry-yard, and spoke to Robin over the bank which divides that from the Green-Lane. What brings you hither, Mr. Robert?—But I can

' tell. Hie away, as fast as you can.'

No doubt but their dependence upon this fellow's vigilance, and upon Betty's, leaves you more at li-

berty

berty in your Airings, than you would otherwise be: But you are the only Person I ever heard of, who in such circumstances had not some faithful servant to trust little offices to. A poet, my dear, would not have gone to work for an Angelica, without giving her her Violetta, her Cleanthe, her Clelia, or some such pretty-named considente—An old nurse at the least.

I read to my Mother several passages of your Letters. But your last paragraph, in your yesterday's, quite charmed her. You have won her heart by it, she told me. And while her sit of gratitude for it lasted, I was thinking to make my proposal, and to press it with all the earnestness I could give it, when Hickman came in, making his legs, and stroking his cravat and ruffles.

I could most freely have ruffled him for it. As it was—Sir, said I, saw you not some of the servants?—Could not one of them have come in before you?

He begged pardon: Looked as if he knew not whether he had best keep his ground, or withdraw:—Till my Mother, his fast friend, interposed—Why, Nancy, we are not upon particulars.—Pray, Mr. Hickman, sit down.

By your le—ave, good Madam, to me. You know his drawl, when his muscles give him the re-

fpectful helitation.—

Ay, ay, pray fit down, honest man, if you are weary—But by my mamma, if you please. I defire my hoop may have its full circumference. All they're good for, that I know, is to clean dirty shoes, and to keep fellows at a distance.

Strange girl! cried my Mother, displeased; but with a milder turn, Ay, ay, Mr. Hickman, sit down by me, I have no such forbidding folly in my dress.

I looked ferious; and in my heart was glad this speech of hers was not made to your uncle Antony.

My

My Mother, with the true Widow's freedom, would mighty prudently had led into the subject we had been upon; and would have had read to him, I question not, that very paragraph in your Letter which is so much in his favour. He was highly obliged to dear Miss Harlowe, she would assure him; that she did say—

But I asked him, If he had any news by his last Letters from London—A question which he always understands to be a subject-changer; for otherwise I never put it. And so if he be but silent, I am not

angry with him that he answers it not.

I chuse not to mention my proposal before him, till I know how it will be relished by my Mother. If it be not well received, perhaps I may employ bim on the occasion. Yet I don't like to owe him an obligation, if I could help it. For men who have his views in their heads, do so parade it, so strut about, if a woman condescend to employ them in her affairs, that one has no patience with them.

However, if I find not an opportunity this day, I

will make one to-morrow.

I shall not open either of your sealed-up Parcels, but in your presence. There is no need. Your conduct is out of all question with me: And by the extracts you have given me from his Letters and your own, I know all that relates to the present situation

of things between you.

I was going to give you a little flippant hint or two. But fince you wish to be thought superior to all our Sex in the command of yourself; and since indeed you deserve to be thought so; I will spare you. You are, however, at times, more than half inclined to speak out. That you do not, is only owing to a little bashful struggle between you and yourself, as I may say. When that is quite got over, I know you will savour me undisguisedly with the result.

I can-

I cannot forgive your taking upon you (at so extravagant a rate too) to pay my Mother's servant. Indeed I am, and I will be, angry with you for it. A year's wages at once well nigh! only as, unknown to my Mother, I make it better for the servants according to their merits—How it made the man stare!—And it may be his ruin too, as far as I know. If he should buy a ring, and marry a forry body in the neighbourhood with the money, one would be loth, a twelvementh hence, that the poor old fellow should think he had reason to wish the bounty never conferred.

I must give you your way in these things, you say.—And I know there is no contradicting you! For you were ever putting too great a value upon little offices done for you, and too little upon the great ones you do for others. The satisfaction you have in doing so, I grant it, repays you. But why should you, by the nobleness of your mind, throw reproaches upon the rest of the world? Particularly, upon your own

family—and upon ours too?

If, as I have heard you say, it is a good rule to give words the bearing, but to form our judgments of men and things by deeds only; what shall we think of one, who seeks to find palliatives in words, for narrowness of heart in the very persons her deeds so silently, yet so forcibly, reslect upon? Why blush you not, my dear friend, to be thus singular?—When you meet with another person whose mind is like your own, then display your excellencies as you please: But till then, for pity's sake, let your heart and your spirit suffer a little contraction.

I intended to write but a few lines; chiefly to let you know, your Parcels are come fafe. And accordingly I began in a large hand; and I am already come to the end of my fecond sheet. But I could write a quire without hesitation upon a subject so copious pious and so beloved as is your praise.—Not for this single instance of your generosity; since I am really angry with you for it; but for the benevolence exemplified in the whole tenor of your life and actions; of which this is but a common instance. Heaven direct you, in your own arduous trials, is all I have room to add; and make you as happy, as you think to be

Your own

ANNA Howe.

LETTER XV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Sunday Night, April 2.

Have many new particulars to acquaint you with that shew a great change in the behaviour of my friends to me. I did not think we had so much Art among us, as I find we have. I will give these particulars to you as they offered.

All the family was at church in the morning. They brought good Dr. Lewen with them, in pursuance of a previous invitation. And the doctor sent up to desire my permission to attend me in my own apartment.

You may believe it was eafily granted.

So the doctor came up.

We had a conversation of near an hour before dinner: But, to my surprize, he waved every thing that would have led to the subject I supposed he wanted to talk about. At last, I asked him, If it were not thought strange I should be so long absent from church? He made me some handsome compliments upon it: But said, for his part, he had ever made it a rule, to avoid interfering in the private concerns of samilies, unless desired to do so.

I was prodigiously disappointed: But supposing Vol. II.

that he was thought too just a man to be made a judge of in this cause; I led no more to it: Nor, when he was called down to dinner, did he take the least no-

tice of leaving me behind him there.

But this was not the first time since my confinement that I thought it a hardship not to dine below. And when I parted with him on the stairs, a tear would burst its way; and he hurried down; his own goodnatured eyes glistening; for he saw it.—Nor trusted he his voice, lest the accent I suppose should have discovered his concern; departing in silence; tho' with his usual graceful obligingness.

I hear, that he praised me, and my part in the conversation that passed between us.—To shew them, I suppose, that it was not upon the interesting subjects which I make no doubt he was desired not to

enter upon.

He left me so dissatisfied, yet so perplexed with this new way of treatment, that I never sound myself so much disconcerted, and out of my train.

But I was to be more so. This was to be a day of puzzle to me. Pregnant puzzle, if I may so say:

For there must great meaning lie behind it.

In the afternoon, all but my Brother and Sifter went to church with the good doctor; who left his compliments for me. I took a walk in the garden: My Brother and Sifter walked in it too, and kept me in their eye a good while, on purpose, as I thought, that I might see how gay and good-humoured they were together. At last they came down the walk that I was coming up, hand-in-hand, Lover-like.

Your fervant, Miss-Your fervant, Sir-passed

between my Brother and me.

Is it not cold-ish, Sifter Clary? in a kinder voice than usual, faid my Sifter, and stopped.—I stopped, and courtested low to her half-courtesy.—I think not, Sifter, said I.

She

She went on. I courtefied without return; and proceeded; turning to my poultry yard.

By a shorter turn, arm-in-arm, they were there

before me.

I think, Clary, faid my Brother, you must present me with some of this breed, for Scotland.

If you please, Brother.

I'll chuse for you, said my Sister.

And while I fed them, they pointed to half a dozen: Yet intending nothing by it, I believe, but to shew a deal of love and good-humour to each other before me.

My Uncles next (at their return from church) were to do me the honour of their notice. They bid Betty tell me, they would drink Tea with me in my own apartment.

Now, thought I, shall I have the subject of next

Tuesday enforced upon me.

But they contradicted the Order for Tea, and only

my Uncle Harlowe came up to me.

Half-distant, half-affectionate, at his entering my chamber, was the air he put on to his Daughter-Niece, as he used to call me; and I threw myself at his feet, and besought his favour.

None of these discomposures, child. None of these apprehensions. You will now have every-body's favour. All is coming about, my dear. I was impatient to see you. I could no longer deny myself this satisfaction.

He then raised me, and kissed me, and called

me, Charming creature!

e

But he waved entering into any interesting subjects. All will be well now. All will be right.—No more complainings! Every-body loves you!—I only came to make my earliest court to you! (were his condescending words) and to sit and talk of twenty and twenty fond things, as I used to do.—And let every G 2 past

past disagreeable thing be forgotten; as if nothing

had happened.

He understood me as beginning to hint at the difgrace of my confinement—No difgrace, my dear, can fall to your lot: Your reputation is too well established.—I longed to see you, repeated he—I have seen no-body half so amiable since I saw you last.

And again he kissed my cheek, my glowing cheek; for I was impatient, I was vexed, to be thus, as I thought, played upon: And how could I be thankful for a visit, that (it now was evident) was only a too bumble artifice, to draw me in against the next Tuesday, or to leave me inexcusable to them all?

O my cunning Brother!—This is bis contrivance. And then my anger made me recollect the triumph in his and my Sifter's fondness for each other, as practised before me; and the mingled indignation slashing from their eyes, as arm in arm they spoke to me, and the forced condescension playing upon their

lips, when they called me Clary, and Sifter.

Do you think I could, with these restections, look upon my Uncle Harlowe's visit as the favour he seemed desirous I should think it to be?— Indeed I could not; and seeing him so studiously avoid all recrimination, as I may call it, I gave into the affectation; and sollowed him in his talk of indifferent things: While he seemed to admire This thing and That, as if he had never seen them before; and now-and-then condescendingly kissed the hand that wrought some of the things he fixed his eyes upon; not so much to admire them, as to find subjects to divert what was most in bis head, and in my heart.

At his going away—How can I leave you here by yourself, my dear? You, whose company used to enliven us all. You are not expected down indeed: But I protest I had a good mind to surprise your Father and Mother!—If I thought nothing would arise

arise that would be disagreeable—My dear, my love! [O the dear artful gentleman! How could my Uncle Harlowe so dissemble?] What say you? Will you give me your hand? Will you see your Father? Can you stand his displeasure, on first seeing the dear creature who has given him and all of us so much disturbance? Can you promise suture—

He saw me rising in my temper—Nay, my dear, interrupting himself, if you cannot be all resignation,

I would not have you think of it.

My heart, struggling between duty and warmth of temper, was full. You know, my dear, I never could bear to be dealt meanly with!— How— how can you, Sir! You, my Papa-Uncle— How can you, Sir!— The poor girl!— For I could not speak with connexion.

Nay, my dear, if you cannot be all duty, all refignation—better stay where you are.—But after the Instance you have given—

Instance I have given! - What Instance, Sir?

Well, well, child, better stay where you are, if your past confinement hangs so heavy upon you—But now there will be a sudden end to it.— Adieu, my dear!—Three words only—Let your compliance be sincere!— And love me, as you used to love me—Your Grandfather did not do so much for you, as I will do for you.

Without suffering me to reply, he hurried away, as I thought, like one who had been employed to act a part against his will, and was glad it was over.

Don't you fee, my dear Miss Howe, how they are all determined?— Have I not reason to dread next Tuesday?

Up presently after came my Sister:—To observe, I suppose, the way I was in.

She found me in tears.

Have you not a Thomas à Kempis, Sister? with a stiff air.

I have, Madam.

Madam! How long are we to be at this distance, Clary?

No longer, my dear Bella, if you allow me to call

you Sifter. And I took her hand.

No fawning neither, girl!

I withdrew my hand as haftily, as you may believe I should have done, had I, in feeling for one of your parcels under the wood, been bitten by a Viper.

I beg pardon, faid I-Too, too ready to make advances, I am always subjecting myself to con-

tempts.

People who know not how to keep a middle be-

haviour, faid she, must ever-more do so.

I will fetch you the Kempis, Sifter. I did. Here it is. You will find excellent things, Bella, in that little book.

I wish, retorted she, you had profited by them. I wish you may, said I. Example from a Sister older than one's self is a fine thing.

Older! Saucy little fool!—And away she flung.

What a captious old woman will my Sifter make, if the live to be one! - demanding the reverence, perhaps, yet not aiming at the merit; and ashamed of the years that only can intitle her to the reverence.

It is plain from what I have related, that they think they have got me at some advantage by obtaining my consent to this Interview: But if it were not, Betty's impertinence just now would make it She has been complimenting me upon it; and upon the visit of my Uncle Harlowe. She says, The difficulty now is more than half over with me. She is fure I would not fee Mr. Solmes, but to have him.

him. Now shall she be soon better employed than of late she has been. All hands will be at work. She loves dearly to have weddings go forward!—Who

knows, whose turn will be next?

I found in the afternoon a Reply to my Answer to Mr. Lovelace's Letter. It is full of promises, full of vows of gratitude, of eternal gratitude, is his word, among others still more hyperbolic. Yet Mr. Lovelace, the least of any man whose Letters I have seen, runs into those elevated absurdities. I should be apt to despise him for it, if he did. Such language looks always to me, as if the slatterer thought to find a woman a fool, or hoped to make her one.

'He regrets my indifference to him; which puts all the hope he has in my favour upon the shock-

ing usage I receive from my friends.
As to my charge upon him of unpoliteness and uncontroulableness— What (he asks) can he say?
Since being unable absolutely to vindicate himself, he has too much ingenuity to attempt to do so:
Yet is struck dumb by my harsh construction, that his acknowleging temper is owing more to his carelessness to defend himself, than to his inclination to amend. He had never before met with the objections against his morals which I had raised, justly raised: And he was resolved to obviate them. What is it, he asks, that he has promised,

but reformation by my example? And what occafion for the promise, if he had not faults, and

those very great ones, to reform? He hopes, ac-

'knowlegement of an error is no bad fign; altho'
my severe virtue has interpreted it into one.

'He believes, I may be right (feverely right, he calls it) in my judgment against making reprisals in

the case of the intelligence he receives from my family: He cannot charge himself to be of a temper

that leads him to be inquisitive into any-body's pri-G 4 vate vate affairs; but hopes, that the circumstances of the case, and the strange conduct of my friends, will excuse him; especially, when so much depends upon his knowing the movements of a samily so violently bent, by measures right or wrong, to carry their point against me, in malice to him. People he says, who act like Angels, ought to have Angels to deal with. For his part, he has not yet learned the difficult lesson of returning good for evil: And shall think himself the less encouraged to learn it by the treatment I have met with from the very persons, who would trample upon him, as they do upon me, were he to lay himself under

their feet. · He excuses himself for the liberties he owns he has heretofore taken in ridiculing the Marriageftate. It is a subject, he says, that he has not of · late treated fo lightly. He owns it to be fo trite, fo beaten a topic with all Libertines and Witlings; fo frothy, fo empty, fo nothing-meaning, fo wornout a theme, that he is heartily ashamed of himfelf, ever to have made it bis. He condemns it as a stupid reflection upon the Laws and Good Order of Society, and upon a man's own Ancestors: And in himself who has some reason to value himself upon his descent and alliances, more censurable, than in those who have not the same advantage to · boast of. He promises to be more circumspect than ever, both in his words and actions, that he ' may be more and more worthy of my approbation; and that he may give an affurance beforehand, that a foundation is laid in his mind for my example to work upon with equal reputation and · effect to us both; — If he may be so happy as to call me his.

'He gives me up, as absolutely lost, if I go to my Uncle Antony's: The close confinement; The Moated-

Moated-house; The Chapel; The implacableness of my Brother and Sister, and their power over the

rest of my family, he sets forth in strong lights;
and plainly says, that he must have a struggle to

prevent my being carried thither.'

Your kind, your generous endeavours to interest your Mother in my behalf, will, I hope, prevent those harsher extremities to which I might be otherwise driven. And to you I will fly, if permitted, and keep all my promises, of not corresponding with any-body, not seeing any-body, but by your Mother's direction and yours.

I will close and deposit at This place. It is not

necessary to say, How much I am

Your ever-affectionate and obliged

-quality flowing the world set flow CL. HARLOWE.

LETTER XVI.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

I Am glad my Papers are safe in your hands. I will make it my endeavour to deserve your good opinion, that I may not at once disgrace your judg-

ment, and my own heart.

I have another Letter from Mr. Lovelace. He is extremely apprehensive of the meeting I am to have with Mr. Solmes to-morrow. He says, 'That the 'airs that wretch gives himself on the occasion, add to his concern; and it is with infinite difficulty that he prevails upon himself not to make him a 'visit to let him know what he may expect, if compulsion be used towards me in his savour. He assures me, That Solmes has actually talked with tradesmen of new equipages, and names the people in town with whom he has treated: That he has even' [Was there ever such a horrid wretch!]

allotted This and That apartment in his house, for

a Nurfery, and other offices.

How shall I bear to hear such a creature talk of Love to me? I shall be out of all patience with him. Besides, I thought that he did not dare to make or talk of these impudent preparations—So inconsistent as such are with my Brother's views—But I sly the subject.

Upon this confidence of Solmes, you will less wonder at that of Lovelace, 'in pressing me in the name of all his family, to escape from so determined a

- violence as is intended to be offered to me at my
- Uncle's: That the forward contriver should propose Lord M's chariot and Six to be at the stile
- that leads up to the lonely coppice adjoining to our
- paddock. You will fee how audaciously he men-
- tions Settlements ready drawn; horsemen ready to mount; and one of his Cousins Montague to be
- in the chariot, or at the George in the neighbour-
- ing village, waiting to accompany me to Lord
- M's, or to Lady Betty's or Lady Sarah's, or to
- Town, as I please; and upon such orders, or con-
- ditions, and under fuch restrictions as to himself,

as I shall prescribe.

- You will fee how he threatens, 'To watch and
- way-lay them, and to refcue me as he calls it, by an
- armed force of friends and fervants, if they at-
- tempt to carry me against my will to my Uncle's;
- and this, whether I give my confent to the enter-
- * prize, or not: Since he shall have no hopes if I'

am once there.

O my dear friend! Who can think of these things, and not be extremely miserable in her apprehen-

This mischievous Sex! What had I to do with any of them; or they with me?— I had deserved This, were it by my own seeking, by my own giddiness, that

that I had brought myself into this situation—I wish with all my heart— But how soolishly we are apt to wish when we find ourselves unhappy, and know not how to help ourselves.

On your Mother's goodness, however, is my reliance. If I can but avoid being precipitated on either hand, till my Cousin Morden arrives, a Reconciliation must follow; and all will be happy.

I have deposited a Letter for Mr. Lovelace; in which 'I charge him, as he would not disablige me 'for ever, to avoid any rash step, any visit to Mr. 'Solmes, which may be followed by acts of vio-

Lence.

I re-affure him, 'That I will sooner die than be that man's wife.

Whatever be my usage, whatever shall be the result of the apprehended Interview, I insist upon

it that he presume not to offer violence to any of my friends: And express myself highly displeased,

that he should presume upon such an interest in my

efteem, as to think himself intitled to dispute my Father's Authority in my removal to my Uncle's;

altho' I tell him, that I will omit neither prayers

onor contrivance, even to the making of myself ill,

to avoid going.'

and the same

of your other antipathies, and

To-morrow is Tuesday!— How soon comes upon us the day we dread!— O that a deep sleep of twenty-four hours would seize my faculties!— But then the next day would be Tuesday, as to all the effects and purposes for which I so much dread it. If this reach you before the event of the so much apprehended Interview can be known, pray for

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

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LETTER XVII. von ils day

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Tuesday Morning, Six o'Clock.

THE day is come!— I wish it were happily over. I have had a wretched night. Hardly a wink have I slept, ruminating upon the approaching Interview. The very distance of time to which they consented, has added solemnity to the meeting, which otherwise it would not have had.

A thoughtful mind is not a bleffing to be coveted, unless it had such a happy vivacity with it, as yours: A vivacity, which enables a person to enjoy the present, without being over-anxious about the

future.

Tuesday, Eleven o'Clock.

I HAVE had a visit from my Aunt Hervey. Betty, in her alarming way, told me, I should have a Lady to breakfast with me, whom I little expected; giveing me to believe it was my Mother. This sluttered me so much, on hearing a Lady coming up-stairs, supposing it was she (and not knowing how to account for her motives in such a visit, after I had been so long banished from her presence) that my Aunt, at her entrance, took notice of my disorder; and after her first salutation,

Why, Miss, said she, you seem surprised.—Upon my word, you thoughtful young Ladies have strange apprehensions about nothing at all. What, taking my hand, can be the matter with you?—Why, my dear, tremble, tremble, tremble at this rate? You'll not be sit to be seen by any-body. Come, my Love, kissing my cheek, pluck up a courage. By this needless slutter on the approaching Interview, when it is over, you will judge of your other antipathies, and

laugh at yourfelf for giving way to so apprehensive

an imagination.

I faid, that whatever we strongly imagined, was, in its effects at the time, more than imaginary, altho' to others it might not appear so: That I had not rested one hour all night: That the impertinent set over me, by giving me room to think my Mother was coming up, had so much disconcerted me, that I should be very little qualified to see any-body I disliked to see.

There was no accounting for those things, she said. Mr. Solmes last night supposed he should be under as much agitation as I could be.

Who is it, then, Madam, that fo reluctant an In-

terview on both fides, is to please?

Both of you, my dear, I hope, after the first flurries are over. The most apprehensive beginnings, I have often known, make the happiest conclusions.

There can be but one happy conclusion to the intended visit; and that is, That both sides may be sa-

tisfied it will be the last.

She then represented, how unhappy it would be for me, if I did not suffer myself to be prevailed upon: She pressed me to receive Mr. Solmes as became my Education: And declared, that his apprehensions on the Expectation he had of seeing me, were owing to his Love and his Awe; intimating, That True Love was best known by Fear and Reverence; and that no blustering, braving Lover could deserve encouragement.

To this I answered, That constitution was to be considered: That a man of spirit would act like one, and could do nothing meanly: That a creeping mind would creep in every-thing, where it had a view to obtain a benefit by it; and insult, where it had power, and nothing to expect: That this was not a point now to be determined with me: That I had said as

much

much as I could possibly say on this subject: That this Interview was imposed upon me: By those, indeed, who had a right to impose it: But that it was forely against my will complied with; and for this reason, That there was aversion, not wilfulness, in the case; and so nothing could come of it, but a pretence, as I much apprehended, to use me still more severely than I had been used.

She was then pleased to charge me with preposfession and prejudice. She expatiated upon the duty of a child. She imputed to me abundance of fine qualities; but told me, that, in this case, that of persuadableness was wanting to crown All. She insisted upon the merit of obedience, altho' my will were not in it. From a little hint I gave of my still greater dislike to see Mr. Solmes on account of the freedom I had treated him with, she talked to me of his forgiving disposition; of his infinite respect for me; and I-cannot-tell-what of this fort.

I never found myself so fretful in my life: And so I told my Aunt; and begged her pardon for it. But she said, it was well disguised then; for she saw nothing but little tremors, which were usual with young Ladies when they were to see their Admirers for the first time; and this might be called so, with respect to me; since it was the first time I had consented to see Mr. Solmes in that light.—But that the next—

How, Madam, interrupted I—Is it then imagined,

that I give this meeting on that foot?-

To be fure it is, child.

To be fure it is, Madam!—Then I do yet defire to decline it.—I will not, I cannot, fee him, if he

expects me to fee him upon those terms.

Niceness, punctilio—Mere punctilio, Niece!—Can you think that your appointment (Day, Place, Hour) and knowing what the intent of it was, is to be interpreted away as a mere ceremony, and to mean nothing?

mothing?—Let me tell you, my dear, your Father, Mother, Uncles, Every-body, respect this appointment as the first act of your compliance with their wills: And therefore recede not, I desire you; but make a merit of what cannot be avoided.

O the hideous wretch!—Pardon me, Madam,—I to be supposed to meet such a man as that, with such a view! and he to be armed with such an expectation!—But it cannot be that he expects it, whatever others may do.—It is plain he cannot, by the fear he tells you all, he shall have to see me. If his hope were so audacious, he could not fear so much.

Indeed, he bas this hope; and justly founded too. But his fear arises from his reverence, as I told you before.

His reverence!—his unworthiness!—'Tis so apparent, that even he himself sees it, as well as everybody else. Hence his offers to purchase me!—Hence it is, that Settlements are to make up for acknowleged want of merit!—

His unworthiness, say you!—Not so fast, my dear. Does not this look like setting a high value upon yourself?—We all have exalted notions of your merit, Niece; but nevertheless, it would not be wrong, if you were to arrogate less to yourself; tho' more were to be your due than your friends attribute to you.

I am forry, Madam, it should be thought arrogance in me, to suppose I am not worthy of a better man than Mr. Solmes, both as to person and mind: And as to fortune, I thank God I despise all that can be insisted upon in his favour from so poor a plea.

She told me, It fignified nothing to talk: I knew

the expectation of every-one.

Indeed I did not. It was impossible I could think of such a strange expectation, upon a compliance

made only to shew I would comply in all that was

in my power to comply with.

I might easily, she said, have supposed, that every one thought I was beginning to oblige them all, by the kind behaviour of my Brother and Sister to me in the garden, last Sunday; by my Sister's visit to me afterwards in my chamber (altho' both more stiffly received by me, than were either wished or expected); by my Uncle Harlowe's affectionate visit to me the same afternoon, not indeed so very gratefully received as I used to receive his favours:—But this he kindly imputed to the displeasure I had conceived at my confinement, and to my intention to come off by degrees, that I might keep myself in countenance for my past opposition:

See, my dear, the low cunning of that Sunday-management, which then so much surprised me! And see the reason why Dr. Lewen was admitted to visit me, yet forbore to enter upon a subject about which I thought he came to talk to me!—For, it seems, there was no occasion to dispute with me on the point I was to be supposed to have conceded to.—See, also, how untairly my Brother and Sister must have represented their pretended kindness, when (tho' they had an end to answer by appearing kind) their antipathy to me seems to have been a strong, that they could not help insulting me by their arm-in-arm Lover-like behaviour to each other; as my Sister afterwards likewise did, when she came to borrow my

I lifted up my hands and eyes! I cannot, said I, give this treatment a name! The end so unlikely to be answered by means so low! I know whose the whole is! He that could get my Uncle Harlowe to contribute his part, and procure the acquiescence of the rest of my friends to it, must have the power to do any-

thing with them against me.

Kempis.

Again

Again my Aunt told me, that talking and invective, now I had given the expectation, would fignify nothing. She hoped I would not shew every one, that they had been too forward in their constructions of my desire to oblige them. She could assure me, that it would be worse for me, if now I receded, than if I had never advanced.

Advanced, Madam! How can you say advanced? Why, this is a trick upon me! A poor low trick! Pardon me, Madam, I don't say you have a hand in it.—But, my dearest Aunt, tell me, Will not my Mother be present at this dreaded Interview? Will she not so far sayour me? Were it but to qualify—

Qualify, my dear, interrupted she—your Mother, and your Uncle Harlowe would not be present on this

occasion for the world-

O then, Madam, how can they look upon my

consent to this Interview as an advance?

My Aunt was displeased at this home push. Miss Clary, said she, there is no dealing with you. It would be happy for you, and for every-body else, were your obedience as ready as your wit. I will leave you—

Not in anger, I hope, Madam, interrupted I—All I meant was, to observe, that let the meeting issue as it may, and as it must issue, it cannot be a dif-

appointment to any-body.

O Miss! you feem to be a very determined young creature. Mr. Solmes will be here at your time: And remember once more, that upon the coming afternoon depends the peace of your whole family, and your own happiness.

And so faying, down she hurried.

Here I will stop. In what way I shall resume, or when, is not lest to me to conjecture; much less determine. I am excessively uneasy!—No good news Vol. II.

from your Mother, I doubt!—I will deposit thus far, for fear of the worst.

Adieu, my best, rather, my only friend!

CL. HARLOWE.

LETTER XVIII.

Miss CLARISS A HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Tuesday Evening; and continued thro' the Night.

WELL, my dear, I am alive, and here! But how long I shall be either here, or alive, I cannot say. I have a vast deal to write; and perhaps shall have little time for it. Nevertheless, I must tell you how the saucy Betty again discomposed me, when she came up with this Solmes's message; altho, as you will remember from my last, I was in a way

before that wanted no additional furprizes.

Mis! Mis! Mis! cried she, as fast as she could speak, with her arms spread abroad, and all her singers distended, and held up, will you be pleased to walk down into your own parlour?—There is every-body, I will assure you, in full congregation!—And there is Mr. Solmes, as fine as a Lord, with a charming white peruke, fine laced shirt and russes, coat trimmed with silver, and a waistcoat standing an end with lace!—Quite handsome, believe me!—You never saw such an alteration!—Ah! Miss, shaking her head, 'tis pity you have said so much against him!—But you know how to come off, for all that!—I hope it will not be too late!—

Impertinence! faid I—Wert thou bid to come up in this fluttering way?—And I took up my fan, and

fanned myself.

Bless me! said she, how soon these sine young Ladies will be put into flusterations!—I meant not either to offend or frighten you, I am sure.—

Every-body there, do you fay ?-Who do you call

was in a flame; and hemmed, and firm - ! ybod-yrava

Why, Miss, holding out her left palm opened, and with a flourish, and a faucy leer, patting it with the fore-finger of the other, at every mentioned perfon, There is your Papa! - There is your Mamma! -There is your Uncle Harlowe!—There is your Uncle Antony!-Your Aunt Hervey!-Myyoung Lady!-And my young Mafter !- And Mr. Solmes, with the air of a great Courtier, standing up, because he named you:-Mrs. Betty, faid he (Then the ape of a wehch bowed, and scraped, as aukwardly as I suppose the person did whom she endeavoured to imitate) Pray give my humble fervice to Miss, and tell her, I wait And they all remained in the next pedrammor the

Was not this a wicked wench? I trembled for I could hardly stand. I was spiteful enough to fay, that her young miftress, I supposed, bid her put on these airs, to frighten me out of a capacity of behaving so calmly as should procure me my Uncle's

cringing to the ground, a vilible confusion for

What a way do you put yourfelf in, Mifs, faid the Infolent !- Come, dear Madam, taking up my fan, which I had laid down, and approaching me with it, fanning, shall I- quidant good bogod

None of thy impertinence !- But fay you, all my friends are below with him? And am I to appear be-

fore them all? a one organise stopped so in a solbra

I can't tell if they'll flay when you come. I think they feemed to be moving when Mr. Solmes gave me his orders.—But what answer shall I carry to the de chairs, it inches, myleit,

'Squire?

Say, I can't go!-But yet when 'tis over, 'tis over !- Say, I'll wait upon-I'll attend-I'll come prefently-Say any-thing; I care not what-But give me my fan, and fetch me a glass of waterShe went, and I fanned myself all the time, for I was in a slame; and hemmed, and struggled with myself all I could; and, when she returned, drank my water; and finding no hope presently of a quieter heart, I sent her down, and sollowed her with precipitation; trembling so, that, had I not hurried, I question if I could have gone down at all.—O, my dear, what a poor, passive machine is the body when the mind is disordered!

There are two doors to my parlour, as I used to call it. As I entered at one, my friends hurried out at the other. I saw just the gown of my Sister, the last who slid away. My Uncle Antony went out with them; but he staid not long, as you shall hear: And they all remained in the next parlour, a wain-scot partition only parting the two. I remember them both in one: But they were separated in favour of us girls, for each to receive her visitors in at her pleasure.

Mr. Solmes approached me as foon as I entered, cringing to the ground, a visible confusion in every feature of his face. After half a dozen choaked-up Madams,—He was very forry—He was very much concerned—It was his misfortune—And there he stopped, being unable presently to complete a fen-

-Bat fay you asnat

This gave me a little more presence of mind. Cowardice in a foe begets courage in one's-self—I see that plainly now—Yet perhaps, at bottom, the newmade bravo is a greater coward than the other.

I turned from him, and feated myself in one of the fire-side chairs, fanning myself. I have since recollected, that I must have looked very saucily. Could I have had any thoughts of the man, I should have despised myself for it. But what can be said in the case of an aversion so perfectly sincere?

He hemmed five or fix times, as I had done above;

and these produced a sentence—That I could not but see his consustion. This sentence produced two or three more. I believe my Aunt had been his tutoress; For it was his awe, his reverence for so superlative a Lady (I assure you). And he hoped—he hoped—three times he hoped, before he told me what—At last it came out, that I was too generous (Generosity, he said, was my character) to despise him for such—for such—true tokens of his Love.

I do indeed see you under some confusion, Sir; and this gives me hope, that altho' I have been compelled, as I may call it, to give way to this Interview, it may be attended with happier effects than I had appre-

hended from it.

He had hemmed himself into more courage.

You could not, Madam, imagine any creature fo blind to your merits, and so little attracted by them, as easily to forego the interest and approbation he was honoured with by your worthy family, while he had any hope given him, that one day he might, by his

perseverance and zeal, expect your favour.

I am but too much aware, Sir, that it is upon the interest and approbation you mention, that you build such hope. It is impossible, otherwise, that a man, who has any regard for his own happiness, would persevere against such declarations as I have made, and think myself obliged to make, in justice to you, as well as to myself.

He had feen many instances, he told me, and had heard of more, where Ladies had feemed as averse, and yet had been induced, some by motives of compassion, others by persuasion of friends, to change their minds; and had been very happy afterwards:

And he hoped this might be the case here.

I have no notion, Sir, of compliment, in an article of such importance as this: Yet am I forry to be obliged to speak my mind so plainly, as I am going

H 3

to do. - Know then, that I have invincible objections, Sir, to your address. I have avowed them with an earnestness that I believe is without example: And why?-Because I believe it is without example, that any young creature, circumstanced as I am, was ever treated as I have been treated on your account.

It is hoped, Madam, that your confent may in time be obtained—That is the hope; and I shall be

a milerable man if it cannot.

Better, Sir, give me leave to fay, you were miferable by yourfelf, than that you should make two fo.

You may have heard, Madam, things to my difadvantage. No man is without enemies. Be pleased to let me know what you have heard, and I will either own my faults, and amend; or I will convince you, that I am basely bespattered: And once I understand you overheard fomething that I should say, that gave you offence: Unguardedly, perhaps; but nothing but what shewed my value, and that I would perfift so long as I could have hope.

I have indeed heard many things to your disadvantage: - And I was far from being pleased with what I overheard fall from your lips: But as you were not any-thing to me, and never could be, it was not for me to be concerned about the one or the other.

I am forry, Madam, to hear this. I am fure you should not tell me of any fault, that I would be un-

willing to correct in myfelf.

Then, Sir, correct this fault-Do not wish to have a young creature compelled in the most material article of her life, for the fake of motives she despises; and in behalf of a person she cannot value: One that has, in her own right, sufficient to set her above all your offers, and a spirit that craves no more than what it bas, to make itfelf easy and happy.

I don't see, Madam, how you would be happy,

If I were to discontinue my address: For-

That

That is nothing to you, Sir, interrupted I: Do you but withdraw your pretentions: And if it be thought fit to start up another man for my punishment, the blame will not lie at your door. You will be intitled to my thanks; and most heartily will I thank you.

He paused, and seemed a little at a loss: And I was going to give him still stronger and more perfonal instances of my plain-dealing; when in came

my Uncle Antony.

So, Niece, so!—Sitting in State like a Queen, giving Audience! baughty Audience!—Mr. Solmes, why stand you thus humbly?—Why this distance, man? I hope to see you upon a more intimate footing before we part.

I arose, as soon as he entered—and approached him with a bent knee: Let me, Sir, reverence my Uncle, whom I have not for so long a time seen!—Let me,

Sir, befpeak your favour and compassion!

You'll have the favour of every-body, Niece, when

you know how to deferve it.

If ever I deferved it, I deferve it now.—I have been hardly used—I have made proposals that ought to be accepted, and such as would not have been asked of me. What have I done, that I must be banished and confined thus disgracefully? That I must not be allowed to have any free-will in an article that concerns my present and suture happiness?—

Miss Clary, replied my Uncle, you have had your will in every-thing till now; and this makes your

Parents wills fit so heavy upon you.

My will, Sir! Be pleased to allow me to ask, What was my will till now, but my Father's will, and Yours and my Uncle Harlowe's will?—Has it not been my pride to obey and oblige?—I never asked a favour, that I did not first sit down and consider, if it were sit to be granted. And now, to the world have the sit to be granted.

shew my obedience, have I not offered to live Single? Have I not offered to divest myself of my Grandfather's bounty, and to cast myself upon my Father's, and that to be withdrawn, whenever I disoblige him? Why, dear good Sir, am I to be made unhappy in a point so concerning to my happiness?

Your Grandfather's Estate is not wished from you. You are not defired to live a Single Life. You know our Motives, and we guess at yours. And, let me tell you, well as we love you, we would much sooner chuse to follow you to the grave, than that

yours should take place.

I will engage never to marry any man, without my Father's confent, and Yours, Sir, and Everybody's, Did I ever give you cause to doubt my word?—And here I will take the solemnest Oath that can be offered me—

That is the matrimonial one, interrupted he, with a big voice—And to this gentleman.—It shall, it shall, Cousin Clary!—And the more you oppose it,

the worse it shall be for you.

This, and before the man, who feemed to affume

courage upon it, highly provoked me.

Then, Sir, you shall sooner follow me to the grave indeed.—I will undergo the cruellest death—I will even consent to enter into the awful vault of my ancestors, and to have that bricked up upon me, rather than consent to be miserable for life.—And, Mr. Solmes, turning to him, take notice of what I say: This or any death, I will sooner undergo (That will soon be over) than be yours, and for ever unhappy!

My Uncle was in a terrible rage upon this. He took Mr. Solmes by the hand, shocked as the man seemed to be, and drew him to the window—Don't be surprised, Mr. Solmes, don't be concerned at this. We know, and rapt out a sad oath, what women will say in their wrath: The wind is not more boiste-

That.—If you think it worth your while to wait for fuch an ungrateful girl as This, I'll engage she'll weer about; I'll engage she shall. And a third time

violently fwore to it.

Then coming up to me (who had thrown myself, very much disordered by my vehemence, into the most distant window) as if he would have beat me; his face violently working, his Hands clenched, and his teeth set—Yes, yes, yes, hissed the poor gentleman, you shall, you shall, you shall, Cousin Clary, be Mr. Solmes's wife; we will see that you shall; and this in one week at farthest.—And then a fourth time he consirmed it.—Poor gentleman! how he swore!

I am forry, Sir, said I, to see you in such a passion. All This, I am but too sensible, is owing to my Brother's instigation; who would not himself give the instance of duty that is sought to be exacted from me. It is best for me to withdraw. I shall but provoke you farther, I fear: For altho' I would gladly obey you if I could, yet This is a point determined with me; and I cannot so much as wish to get it over.

How could I avoid making these strong declara-

tions, the man in presence?

I was going out at the door I came in at; the gentlemen looking upon one another, as if referring to each other what to do, or whether to engage my stay, or suffer me to go; and who should I meet at the door but my Brother, who had heard all that had passed!

He bolted upon me so unexpectedly, that I was surprised. He took my hand, and grasped it with violence, Return, pretty Miss, said he; return, if you please. You shall not yet be bricked up.—Your instigating Brother shall save you from That!— O

thou

thou fallen angel, said he, peering up to my down-cast face—such a sweetness bere!—and such an obstinacy there! tapping my neck—O thou true woman—tho' so young!—But you shall not have your Rake: Remember that; in a loud whisper, as if he would be decently indecent before the man. You shall be redeemed, and this worthy gentleman, raising his voice, will be so good as to redeem you from ruin—and hereaster you will bless him, or have reason to bless him, for his condescension; that was the brutal Brother's word!

He had led me up to meet Mr. Solmes, whose hand he took, as he held mine. Here, Sir, said he, take the rebel Daughter's hand: I give it you now: She shall confirm the gift in a week's time; or will have neither Father, Mother, nor Uncles, to boast of.

I fnatched my hand away.

How now, Miss!-

And how now, Sir!— What right have You to dispose of my hand?—If you govern every-body else, you shall not govern me; especially in a point so immediately relative to myself, and in which you neither have, nor ever shall have, any-thing to do.

I would have broken from him; but he held my

hand too fast.

Let me go, Sir!—Why am I thus treated?—You design, I doubt not, with your unmanly gripeings, to hurt me, as you do: But again I ask, Wherefore is it that I am to be thus treated by You?

He toffed my hand from him with a whirl, that pained my very shoulder. I wept, and held my other

hand to the part.

Mr. Solmes blamed him. So did my Uncle.

He had no patience, he faid, with fuch a perverse one; and to think of my reflections upon himself, before he entered. He had only given me back the hand, hand, I had not deserved he should touch. It was

one of my arts to pretend to be pained.

Mr. Solmes faid, He would fooner give up all his hopes of me, than that I should be used unkindly: And he offered to plead in my behalf to them both; and applied himself with a bow, as if for my approbation of his interposition.

Interpose not, Mr. Solmes, said I, to save me from my Brother's violence. I cannot wish to owe an obligation to a man whose ungenerous perseverance is the occasion of that violence, and of all my

difgraceful fufferings.

How generous in you, Mr. Solmes, faid my Brother, to interpose so kindly in behalf of such an immoveable spirit! I beg of you to persist in your address!—The unnatural Brother called it address!— For all our family's fake, and for ber fake too, if you love her, persist !- Let us save her, if possible, from ruining herself. Look at her person! (and he gazed at me, from head to foot, pointing at me, as he referred to Mr. Solmes) Think of her fine qualities!—All the world confesses them, and we all gloried in her till now. She is worth faving; and, after two or three more struggles, she will be yours, and, take my word for it, will reward your patience. Talk not, therefore, of giving up your hopes, for a little whineing folly. She has entered upon a parade, which she knows not how to quit with a female grace. You have only her pride and her obstinacy to encounter: And, depend upon it, you will be as happy a man in a fortnight, as a married man can be.

You have heard me fay, my dear, that my Brother has always taken a liberty to reflect upon our Sex, and upon Matrimony!—He would not, if he did not think it Wit to do so!—Just as poor Mr. Wyerley, and others, whom we both know, pro-

I

fane and ridicule Scripture; and all to evince their pretentions to the same pernicious talent, and to have it thought, that they are too wise to be religious.

Mr. Solmes, with a felf-fatisfied air, prefumptuoufly faid, He would fuffer every-thing, to oblige my family, and to fave me: And doubted not to be amply rewarded, could he be so happy as to suc-

ceed at laft.

Mr. Solmes, said I, if you have any regard for your own happines (Mine is out of the question with you: You have not generosity enough to make That any part of your scheme) prosecute no surther your address, as my Brother calls it. It is but just to tell you, that I could not bring my heart so much as to think of you, without the utmost disapprobation, before I was used as I have been:—And can you think I am such a slave, such a poor slave, as to be brought to change my mind by the violent usage I have met with?

And you, Sir, turning to my Brother, if you think that meekness always indicates tameness; and that there is no magnanimity without bluster; own your-felf mistaken for once: For you shall have reason to judge from henceforth, that a generous mind is

not to be forced; and that-

No more, faid the imperious wretch, I charge you! lifting up his hands and eyes. Then turning to my Uncle, Do you hear, Sir? This is your once faultless Niece! This is your favourite!

Mr. Solmes looked as if he knew not what to think of the matter; and had I been left alone with him, I saw plainly I could have got rid of him

eafily enough.

My Uncle came to me, looking up also to my face, and down to my feet: And is it possible This can be you? All this violence from you, Miss Clary?

Yes,

Yes, it is possible, Sir—And, I will presume to fay, this vehemence on my side is but the natural consequence of the usage I have met with, and the rudeness I am treated with, even in your presence, by a Brother, who has no more right to controul me, than I have to controul him.

This usage, Cousin Clary, was not till all other

means were tried with you.

Tried! to what end, Sir? — Do I contend for any-thing more than a mere negative? You may, Sir (turning to Mr. Solmes) possibly you may, be induced the rather to persevere thus ungenerously, as the usage I have met with for your sake, and what you have now seen offered to me by my Brother, will shew you what I can bear, were my evil destiny ever to make me yours.

Lord, Madam, cried Solmes (all this time difforted into twenty different attitudes, as my Brother and my Uncle were bleffing themselves, and speaking only to each other by their eyes, and by their working features; Lord, Madam) what a con-

struction is This!

A fair construction, Sir, interrupted I: For he that can see a person whom he pretends to value, thus treated, and approve of it, must be capable of treating her thus himself. And that you do approve of it, is evident by your declared perseverance, when you know I am confined, banished, and insulted, in order to make me consent to be what I never can be.

—And this, let me tell you, as I have often told others, not from motives of obstinacy, but aversion.

Excuse me, Sir, turning to my Uncle—To you, as to my Father's Brother, I owe duty. I beg your pardon, that I cannot obey you: But as for my Brother; he is but my Brother; he shall not constrain me: And (turning to the unnatural wretch—I will call him wretch) knit your brows, Sir, and frown

as you will, I will ask you, Would you, in my case, make the facrifices I am willing to make, to obtain every one's favour? If not, what right have you to treat me thus? and to procure me to be treated as I

have been for fo long a time past?

I had put myself by this time into great disorder: They were silent, and seemed by their looks to want to talk to one another, walking about (in violent disorders too) between whiles. I sat down fanning myself (as it happened, against the glass) and I could perceive my colour go and come; and being sick to the very heart, and apprehensive of fainting,

I rung.

Betty came in. I called for a glass of water, and drank it: But no body minded me. I heard my Brother pronounce the words, Art! Female Art! to Solmes; which, together with the apprehension that he would not be welcome, I suppose kept bim back. Else I could see the man was affected. And (still fearing I should faint) I arose, and taking hold of Betty's arm, Let me hold by you, Betty, said I; Let me withdraw. And moved with trembling seet towards the door, and then turned about, and made a courtesy to my Uncle—Permit me, Sir, said I, to withdraw.

Whither go you, Niece? faid my Uncle: We have not done with you yet. I charge you depart not. Mr. Solmes has fomething to open to you, that will aftonish you—And you shall hear it.

Only, Sir, by your leave, for a few minutes into the air. I will return, if you command it. I will hear all that I am to hear; that it may be over Now and for Ever—You will go with me, Betty?

And fo, without any farther prohibition, I retired into the garden; and there, casting myself upon the first seat, and throwing Betty's apron over my face, leaning against her side, my hands between hers, I

gave way to a violent burst of grief, or passion, or both; which, as it seemed, saved my heart from breaking; for I was sensible of an immediate relief.

I have already given you specimens of Mrs. Betty's impertinence. I shall not, therefore, trouble you with more: For the wench, notwithstanding this my distress, took great liberties with me, after she saw me a little recovered, and as I walked farther into the garden; insomuch that I was obliged to silence her by an absolute prohibition of saying another word to me; and then she dropped behind me sullen and gloomy.

It was near an hour before I was fent for in again. The messenger was my Cousin Dolly Hervey, who, with an eye of compassion and respect (for Miss Hervey always loved me, and calls herself my scholar, as you know) told me, my company was de-

fired.

Betty left us.

Who commands my attendance, Miss? said I—Have you not been in tears, my dear?

Who can forbear tears? faid she.

Why, what is the matter, Cousin Dolly?—Sure, nobody is intitled to weep in this family, but me!

Yes, I am, Madam, faid she, because I love you. I kissed her; And is it for me, my sweet Cousin, that you shed tears?—There never was Love lost between us: But tell me, what is designed to be done with me, that I have this kind instance of your

compassion for me?

You must take no notice of what I tell you, said the dear girl: But my Mamma has been weeping for you, too, with me; but durst not let any-body see it: O my Dolly, said my Mamma, there never was so set a malice in man as in your Cousin James Harlowe. They will ruin the slower and ornament of their family.

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As how, Mifs Dolly ? - Did the not explain her-

felf?—As how, my dear?

Yes; she faid, Mr. Solmes would have given up his claim to you; for he faid, you hated him, and there were no hopes; and your Mamma was willing he should; and to have you taken at your word, to renounce Mr. Lovelace, and to live Single: My Mamma was for it too; for they heard all that passed between you and Uncle Antony, and Cousin James; faying, it was impossible to think of prevailing upon you to have Mr. Solmes. Uncle Harlowe feemed in the fame way of thinking; at leaft, my Mamma fays he did not fay any-thing to the contrary. But your Papa was immoveable, and was angry at your Mamma and mine upon it: And hereupon your Brother, your Sister, and my Uncle Antony, joined in, and changed the scene intirely. In short, she says, that Mr. Solmes had great matters engaged to him. He owned, that you were the finest young Lady in England, and he would be content to be but little beloved, if he could not, after Marriage, engage your Heart, for the fake of having the honour to call you his but for one twelvemonth-I suppose he would break your heart in the next-For he is a cruel-hearted man, I am fure.

My friends may break my heart, Cousin Dolly; but Mr. Solmes will never have it in his power to

break it.

I do not know That, Mis: You will have good luck to avoid having him, by what I can find; for my Mamma says, they are all now of one mind, herself excepted; and she is forced to be silent, your Papa and Brother are both so outrageous.

I am got above minding my Brother, Coulin Dolly: He is but my Brother. But to my Father I owe duty and obedience, if I could comply.

We are apt to be fond of any-body that will fide

with us, when oppressed, or provoked. I always loved my Cousin Dolly; but now she endeared herfelf to me ten times more, by her foothing concern for me. I asked what she would do, were she in my cafe?

Without hesitation she replied, Have Mr. Lovelace out-of-hand, and take up her own Estate, if she were me; and there would be an end of it—And Mr. Lovelace, she said, was a fine gentleman; -Mr. Solmes was not worthy to buckle his shoes.

Miss Hervey told me further, that her Mother was defired to come to me, to fetch me in; but she excused herself. I should have all my friends, she faid, she believed, fit in judgment upon me.

I wish it had been so. But, as I have been told fince, neither my Father nor my Mother would trust themselves with seeing me: The one it seems for passion lake; my Mother, for tender considerations.

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VOL. II.

By this time we entered the house. Miss accompanied me into the parlour, and left me, as a person devoted, I then thought.

No-body was there. I fat down, and had leifure to weep; reflecting upon what my Cousin Dolly had told me.

They were all in my Sifter's parlour adjoining: For I heard a confused mixture of voices, some louder than others, which drowned the more compassionating accents.

Female accents I could diftinguish the drowned ones to be. O my dear! what a hard-hearted Sex is the other! Children of the same parents, how came they by their cruelty?-Do they get it by travel? Do they get it by conversation with one another?—Or how do they get it?—Yet my Sifter, too, is as hard-hearted as any of them. But this may be no exception neither: For the has been Savad poval

114 THE HISTORY OF

thought to be masculine in her air, and in her spirit. She has then perhaps, a soul of the other Sex in a body of ours.—And so, for the honour of our own, will I judge of every woman for the suture, who, imitating the rougher manners of men, acts unbeseeming the gentleness of her own Sex.

Forgive me, my dear friend, for breaking into my Story by these reslections. Were I rapidly to pursue my narration, without thinking, without reslecting, I believe I should hardly be able to keep in my right mind: Since vehemence and passion would then be always uppermost; but while I think as I write, I cool, and my hurry of spirits is allayed.

I believe I was above a quarter of an hour enjoying my own comfortless contemplations, before anybody came in to me; for they seemed to be in full debate. My Aunt looked in first; O my dear, said she, are you there? and withdrew hastily to apprise them of it.

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And then (as agreed upon I suppose) in came my Uncle Antony, crediting Mr. Solmes with the words, Let me lead you in, my dear friend, having hold of his hand; while the new-made Beau aukwardly sollowed, but more edgingly, as I may say, setting his feet mincingly, to avoid treading upon his leader's heels. Excuse me, my dear, this seeming levity; but those we do not love, appear in every-thing ungraceful to us.

I stood up. My Uncle looked very surly.—Sit down!—fit down, girl, said he—And drawing a chair near me, he placed his dear friend in it, whether he would or not, I having taken my seat. And my Uncle sat on the other side of me.

Well, Niece, taking my hand, we shall have very little more to say to you than we have already said, as to the subject that is so distasteful to you—Unless, indeed, you have better considered of the matter—And first, let me know if you have?

The matter wants no confideration, Sir.

Very well, very well, Madam! faid my Uncle, withdrawing his hands from mine: Could I ever have thought of this from you?

For God's fake, dearest Madam, faid Mr. Solmes,

folding his hands—And there he stopped.

For God's fake, what, Sir?—How came God's fake, and your fake, I pray you, to be the fame?

This filenced bim. My Uncle could only be angry;

and that he was before.

Well, well, Mr. Solmes, faid my Uncle, no more of supplication. You have not confidence

enough to expect a woman's favour.

He then was pleased to hint what great things he had designed to do for me; and that it was more for my sake, after he returned from the Indies, than for the sake of any other of the samily, that he had resolved to live a Single Life.—But now, concluded he, that the perverse girl despises all the great things it was once as much in my will, as it is in my power, to do for her, I will change my measures.

I told him, that I most sincerely thanked him for all his kind intentions to me: But that I was willing to resign all claim to any other of his favours than kind looks, and kind words.

He looked about him this way and that.

Mr. Solmes looked pitifully down.

But both being filent, I was forry, I added, that I had too much reason to say a very harsh thing, as it might be thought; which was, That if he would but be pleased to convince my Brother and Sister, that he was absolutely determined to alter his generous purposes towards me, it might possibly procure me better treatment from both, than I was otherwise likely to have.

My Uncle was very much displeased. But he had

not the opportunity to express his displeasure, as he seemed preparing to do; for in came my Brother in exceeding great wrath; and called me several vile names. His success hitherto, in his devices against me, had set him above keeping even decent measures.

Was This my spiteful construction? he asked— Was This the interpretation I put upon his brotherly care of me, and concern for me, in order to prevent

my ruining myfelf?

It is, indeed it is, faid I: I know no other way to account for your late behaviour to me: And before your face, I repeat my request to my Uncle, and I will make it to my other Uncle whenever I am permitted to see him, that they will confer all their favours upon You, and upon my Sister; and only make me happy (It is all I wish for!) in their kind looks, and kind words.

How they all gazed upon one another !- But could

I be less peremptory before the man?

And, as to your care and concern for me, Sir, turning to my Brother; once more I defire it not. You are but my Brother. My Father and Mother, I bless God, are both living; and, were they not, you have given me abundant reason to say, that you are the very last person I would wish to have any concern for me.

How, Niece! And is a Brother, an only Brother, of so little consideration with you, as this comes to? And ought he to have no concern for his Sister's ho-

nour, and the Family's honour?

My honour, Sir!—I desire none of his concern for That! It never was endangered till it had his undefired concern!—Forgive me, Sir—But when my Brother knows how to act like a Brother, or behave like a Gentleman, he may deserve more consideration from me than it is possible for me now to think he does.

I thought my Brother would have beat me upon this: But my Uncle stood between us.

Violent girl, however he called me-Who, faid

he, would have thought it of her?

Then was Mr. Solmes told, that I was unworthy of his pursuit.

But Mr. Solmes warmly took my part: He could not bear, he faid, that I should be treated so

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And so very much did he exert himself on this occasion, and so patiently was his warmth received by my Brother, that I began to suspect, that it was a contrivance to make me think myself obliged to him; and that this might perhaps be one end of the pressedfor Interview.

The very suspicion of this low artifice, violent as I was thought to be before, put me still more out of patience; and my Uncle and my Brother again praising his wonderful generosity, and his noble return of good for evil, You are a happy man, Mr. Solmes, said I, that you can so easily confer obligations upon a whole samily, except upon one ingrateful person of it, whom you seem to intend most to oblige; but who being made unhappy by your favour, desires not to owe to you any protection from the violence of a Brother.

Then was I a rude, an ingrateful, an unworthy

creature.

I own it all—All, all you can call me, or think me, Brother, do I own. I own my unworthiness with regard to This gentleman. I take your word for his abundant merit, which I have neither leisure nor inclination to examine into—It may perhaps be as great as your own—But yet I cannot thank him for his mediation: For who sees not, looking at my Uncle, that this is giving himself a merit with everybody at my expence?

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Then turning to my Brother, who feemed furprised into filence by my warmth, I must also acknowlege, Sir, the favour of your superabundant care for me. But I discharge you of it; at least, while I have the happiness of nearer and dearer relations. You have given me no reason to think better of your prudence, than of my own. I am independent of You, Sir; tho' I never defire to be so of my Father: And altho' I wish for the good opinion of my Uncles, it is All I wish for from them: And This, Sir, I repeat, to make You and my Sifter eafy.

Instantly almost came in Betty, in a great hurry, looking at me as spitefully, as if she were my Sifter: Sir, faid the to my Brother, my mafter defires to

fpeak with you this moment at the door.

He went to that which led into my Sifter's parlour; and this fentence I heard thundered from the mouth of one who had a right to all my reverence: Son James, let the Rebel be this moment carried away to my Brother's-This very moment-She shall not

ftay one hour more under my roof!

I trembled; I was ready to fink. Yet, not knowing what I did, or faid, I flew to the door, and would have opened it: But my Brother pulled it to, and held it close by the key-O my Papa!-my dear Papa, faid I, falling upon my knees, at the dooradmit your Child to your presence !- Let me but plead my cause at your feet !- O reprobate not thus your diffressed Daughter!

My Uncle put his handkerchief to his eyes: Mr. Solmes made a still more grievous face than he had before. But my Brother's marble heart was un-

touched.

I will not ftir from my knees, continued I, without admission .- At this door I beg it !- O let it be the door of mercy! and open it to me, honoured Sir, I befeech you! - But this once, this once! altho'

altho' you were afterwards to thut it against me for

ever!

The door was endeavoured to be opened on the infide, which made my Brother let go the key on a fudden; and I preffing against it (all the time remaining on my knees) fell flat on my face into the other parlour; however without hurting myself. But every-body was gone, except Betty, who I suppose was the person that endeavoured to open the door. She helped to raise me up; and when I was on my feet, I looked round that apartment, and seeing nobody there, re-entered the other, leaning upon her; and then threw myself into the chair which I had sat in before; and my eyes overslowed, to my great relief: While my Uncle Antony, my Brother, and Mr. Solmes, left me, and went to my other relations.

What passed among them, I know not: But my Brother came in by the time I had tolerably recovered myself, with a settled and haughty gloom upon his brow—Your Father and Mother command you instantly to prepare for your Uncle Antony's. You need not be solicitous about what you shall take with you. You may give Betty your keys—Take them, Betty, if the perverse-one has them about her, and carry them to her Mother. She will take care to send every-thing after you that you shall want—But another-night you will not be permitted to stay in this house.

I don't chuse to give my keys to any-body, except to my Mother, and into her own hands. You see how much I am disordered. It may cost me my life, to be hurried away so suddenly. I beg to be indulged till next Monday at least.

That will not be granted you. So prepare for this very night. And give up your keys. Give them to me, Miss. I'll carry them to your Mother.

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Indeed you must. Have you any thing you are afraid should be seen by your Mother?

Not, if I be permitted to attend her.

I'll make a report accordingly.

He went out.

In came Miss Dolly Hervey: I am forry, Madam, to be the messenger—But your Mamma insists upon your sending up all the keys of your cabinet, library, and drawers.

Tell my Mother, that I yield them up to her commands: Tell her, I make no conditions with my Mother: But if she find nothing she shall disapprove of, I beg that she will permit me to tarry here a few days longer.—Try, my Dolly (the dear girl sobbing with grief); Try, if your gentleness cannot prevail for me.

She wept still more, and faid, It is fad, very fad,

to fee matters thus carried!

She took the keys, and wrapped her arms about me; and begged me to excuse her for her message; and would have said more; but Betty's presence awed her, as I saw.

Don't pity me, my dear, said I. It will be im-

puted to you as a fault. You fee who is by.

The infolent wench scornfully smiled: One young Lady pitying another in things of this nature, looks promising in the youngest, I must needs say.

I bid her begone from my presence.

She would most gladly go, she said, were she not

to stay about me by my Mother's order.

It foon appeared for what she staid; for I offering to go up stairs to my apartment when my Cousin went from me with the keys, she told me she was commanded (to her very great regret, she must own) to desire me not to go up at present.

Such a bold-face, as the, I told her, should not hinder me.

My

She instantly rang the bell, and in came my Brother, meeting me at the door.

Return, return, Miss-No going up yet.

I went in again, and throwing myself upon the

window-feat, wept bitterly.

Shall I give you the particulars of a ridiculously spiteful conversation that passed between my Brother and me, in the time that he (with Betty) was in office to keep me in the parlour while my closet was searching?—But I think I will not. It can answer no good end.

I defired several times, while he stayed, to have leave to retire to my apartment; but was denied.

The fearch, I suppose, was not over.

Bella was one of those employed in it. They could not have a more diligent searcher. How hap-

py it was they were disappointed!

But when my Sister could not find the cunning creature's papers, I was to stand another visit from Mr. Solmes—preceded now by my Aunt Hervey, forely against her will, I could see that; accompanied by my Uncle Antony, in order to keep her steady, I suppose.

But being a little heavy (for it is now past Two in the morning) I will lie down in my cloaths, to indulge the kind summons, if it will be indulged.

Three o' Clock, Wednesday Morning.

I could not fleep—Only dozed away one half-hour.

My Aunt Hervey accosted me thus—O my dear child, what troubles do you give to your parents, and to every-body!—I wonder at you!

I am forry for it, Madam.

Sorry for it, child!—Wby then so very obstinate!
—Come, sit down, my dear. I will sit next you;
taking my hand,

My Uncle placed Mr. Solmes on the other fide of me: Himself over-against me, almost close to me. Was I not finely beset, my dear?

Your Brother, child, said my Aunt, is too passionate—His zeal for your welfare pushes him on a little

too vehemently.

Very true, faid my Uncle: But no more of This. We would now be glad to fee if milder means will do with you—Tho', indeed, they were tried before.

I asked my Aunt, If it were necessary, that That

gentleman should be present?

There is a reason that he should, said my Aunt, as you will hear by-and-by. But I must tell you, first, that, thinking you was a little too angrily treated by your Brother, your Mother desired me to try what gentler means would do upon a spirit so generous as we used to think yours.

Nothing can be done, Madam, I must presume

to fay, if This gentleman's address be the end.

She looked upon my Uncle, who bit his lip, and looked upon Mr. Solmes, who rubbed his cheek; and shaking her head, Good, dear creature, said she, be calm. Let me ask you, If something would have been done, had you been more gently used, than you feem to think you have been?

No, Madam, I cannot fay it would, in this gentleman's favour. You know, Madam, you know, Sir, to my Uncle, I ever valued myfelf upon my fincerity: And once indeed had the happiness to be

valued for it.

My Uncle took Mr. Solmes aside. I heard him say, whisperingly, She must, she shall, still be yours.—We'll see, who'll conquer, Parents, or Child, Uncles, or Niece. I doubt not to be witness to all this being got over, and many a good-humoured jest made of this high phrensy!

I was heartily vexed.

Tho' we cannot find out, continued he, yet we gues, who puts her upon this obstinate behaviour. It is not natural to her, man. Nor would I concern myself so much about her, but that I know what I say to be true, and intend to do great things for her.

I will hourly pray for that happy time, whispered as audibly Mr. Solmes. I never will revive the re-

membrance of what is now fo painful to me.

Well, but, Niece, I am to tell you, faid my Aunt, that the fending up your keys, without making any conditions, has wrought for you what nothing else could have done. That, and the not finding anything that could give them umbrage, together with

Mr. Solmes's interpolition-

O Madam, let me not owe an obligation to Mr. Solmes. I cannot repay it, except by my thanks; and those only on condition that he will decline his suit. To my thanks, Sir (turning to him) if you have a heart capable of humanity, if you have any esteem for me for my own sake, I beseech you to intitle yourself!—I beseech you, do!—

O Madam, cried he, believe, believe, believe me, it is impossible. While you are single, I will hope. While that hope is encouraged by so many worthy friends, I must persevere. I must not slight them,

Madam, because you slight me.

I answered him only with a look; but it was of high disdain; and turning from him—But what favour, dear Madam (to my Aunt) has the instance of

duty you mention procured me?

Your Mother and Mr. Solmes, replied my Aunt, have prevailed, that your request to stay here till Monday next shall be granted, if you will promise to go chearfully then.

Let me but chuse my own visitors, and I will go

to my Uncle's house with pleasure.

Well, Niece, faid my Aunt, we must wave this subject,

124 THE HISTORY OF

fubject, I find. We will now proceed to another, which will require your utmost attention. It will give you the reason why Mr. Solmes's presence is requisite—

Ay, faid my Uncle, and shew you what fort of a man somebody is. Mr. Solmes, pray favour us, in the first place, with the Letter you received from your

anonymous friend.

I will, Sir. And out he pulled a Letter-case, and, taking out a Letter, It is written in answer to one sent to the person. It is superscribed, To Roger Solmes, Esq; It begins thus: Honoured Sir—

I beg your pardon, Sir, faid I: But what, pray,

is the intent of reading this Letter to me?

To let you know what a vile man you are thought to have set your heart upon, said my Uncle, in an audible whisper.

If, Sir, it be suspected, that I have set my heart upon any other, why is Mr. Solmes to give himself

any farther trouble about me?

Only hear, Niece, said my Aunt; Only hear what Mr. Solmes has to read and to say to you on this head.

If, Madam, Mr. Solmes will be pleased to declare, that he has no view to serve, no end to promote, for himself, I will hear any-thing he shall read. But if the contrary, you must allow me to say, That it will abate with me a great deal of the weight of whatever he shall produce.

Hear it but read, Niece, faid my Aunt. -

Hear it read, said my Uncle. You are so ready to take part with—

With any-body, Sir, that is accused anonymously,

and from interested motives.

He began to read; and there seemed to be a heavy load of charges in this Letter against the poor criminal: But I stopped the reading of it, and said, It will

will not be my fault, if this vilified man be not as indifferent to me, as one whom I never faw. If he be otherwise at present, which I neither own, nor deny, it proceeds from the strange methods taken to prevent it. Do not let one cause unite him and me, and we shall not be united. If my offer to live Single be accepted, he shall be no more to me than this gentleman.

Still-Proceed, Mr. Solmes-Hear it out, Niece,

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was my Uncle's cry.

But to what purpose, Sir? said I—Has not Mr. Solmes a view in this? And, besides, can any-thing worse be said of Mr. Lovelace, than I have heard said for several months past?

But this, faid my Uncle, and what Mr. Solmes can tell you befides, amounts to the fullest proof—

Was the unhappy man, then, so freely treated in his character before, without sull proof? I beseech you, Sir, give me not too good an opinion of Mr. Lovelace; as I may have, if such pains be taken to make him guilty, by one who means not his reformation by it; nor to do good, if I may presume to say so in this case, to any-body but himself.

I fee very plainly, girl, faid my Uncle, your prepossession, your fond prepossession, for the person of

a man without morals.

Indeed, my dear, faid my Aunt, you too much justify all our apprehensions. Surprizing! that a young creature of virtue and honour should thus

esteem a man of a quite opposite character !

Dear Madam, do not conclude against me too hastily. I believe Mr. Lovelace is far from being so good as he ought to be: But if every man's private life were searched into by prejudiced people, set on for that purpose, I know not whose reputation would be safe. I love a virtuous character, as much in man, as in woman. I think it as requisite, and as merito-

meritorious, in the one as in the other. And, ifleft to myself, I would prefer a person of such a character to Royalty without it.

Why then, faid my Uncle- abooping it

Give me leave, Sir-But I may venture to fay, that many of those who have escaped censure, have

not merited applaufeed final he after battram ton

Permit me to observe further, That Mr. Solmes himself may not be absolutely faultless. I never heard of his virtues. Some vices I have heard of—Excuse me, Mr. Solmes, Tspeak to your face—The text about casting the first stone affords an excellent lesson.

He looked down; but was filent.

Mr. Lovelace may have vices you have not. You may have others, which be has not.—I speak not this to defend him, or to accuse you. No man is bad, no one is good, in every-thing. Mr. Lovelace, for example, is said to be implacable, and to hate my friends: That does not make me value him the more: But give me leave to say, That they hate him as much. Mr. Solmes has his antipathies, likewise; very strong ones, and those to his own relations; which I don't find to be the other's fault; for he lives well with bis—Yet he may have as bad:—Worse, pardon me, he cannot have, in my poor opinion: For what must be the man, who bates his own flesh?

You know not, Madam;
You know not, Niece;
You know not, Clary;

All in one breath.

I may not, nor do I defire to know Mr. Solmes's reasons. It concerns not me to know them: But the world, even the impartial part of it, accuses him. If the world is unjust, or rash, in one man's case, why may it not be so in another's? That's all I mean by it. Nor can there be a greater sign of want of merit, than

racter, in order to build up his own.

The poor man's face was all this time overspread with confusion, twisted, as it were, and all awry, neither mouth nor nose standing in the middle of it. He looked as if he were ready to cry: And had he been capable of pitying me, I had certainly tried to

pity him.

They all three gazed upon one another in filence. My Aunt, I faw (at least I thought fo) looked as if she would have been glad she might have appeared to approve of what I said. She but feebly blamed me, when she spoke, for not hearing what Mr. Solmes had to say. He himself seemed not now very earnest to be heard. My Uncle said, There was no talking to me. And I should have absolutely silenced both gentlemen, had not my Brother come in again to their affistance.

This was the strange speech he made at his entrance, his eyes staming with anger; This prating girl has struck you all dumb, I perceive. Persevere, however, Mr. Solmes. I have heard every word she has faid: And I know no other method of being even with her, than, after she is yours, to make her as sensible of your power, as she now makes you of her insolence.

Fie, Coufin Harlowe! faid my Aunt—Could I have thought a Brother would have faid this to a

gentleman, of a Sifter?

I must tell you, Madam, said he, that you give the rebel courage. You yourself seem to savour too much the arrogance of her Sex in her; otherwise she durst not have thus stopped her Uncle's mouth by resections upon him; as well as denied to hear a gentleman tell her the danger she is in from a Libertine, whose protection, as she has plainly hinted, she intends to claim against her family.

Stopped

Stopped my Uncle's mouth, by reflections upon him, Sir! faid I, How can that be! How dare you to

make fuch an application as This ! and room and

My Aunt wept at his reflection upon her.—Coufin, faid she to him, If This be the thanks I have for my trouble, I have done: Your Father would not treat me thus—And I will say, that the hint you

gave was an unbrotherly one.

Not more unbrotherly than all the rest of his conduct to me, of late, Madam, said I. I see by this specimen of his violence, how every-body has been brought into his measures. Had I any the least apprehension of ever being in Mr. Solmes's power, this might have affected me. But you see, Sir, to Mr. Solmes, what a conduct is thought necessary to enable you to arrive at your ungenerous end. You see how my Brother courts for you!

I disclaim Mr. Harlowe's violence, Madam, with

all my foul. I will never remind you-

Silence, worthy Sir! faid I; I will take care you

never shall have the opportunity. nov alours and lain

Less violence, Clary, said my Uncle. Cousin James, you are as much to blame as your Sister.

In then came my Sister. Brother, said she, you kept not your promise, You are thought to be to blame within, as well as here. Were not Mr. Solmes's generosity and affection to the girl well known, what you have said would be inexcusable. My Father desires to speak with you; and with you, Aunt; and with you, Uncle; and with you, Mr. Solmes, if you please.

They all four withdrew into the next apartment.

I stood silent, as not knowing presently how to take this intervention of my Sister's. But she left me not long at a loss—O thou perverse thing, said she (poking out her angry face at me, when they were all gone, but speaking spitefully low)—What troubles do you give to us all!

You and my Brother, Bella, faid I, give troubie to yourselves; yet neither you nor he have any busi-

ness to concern yourselves about me.

She threw out some spiteful expressions, still in a low voice, as if she chose not to be heard without; and I thought it best to oblige her to raise her tone a little, if I could. If I could, did I say? It is easy to make a passionate spirit answer all one's views upon it.

She accordingly flamed out in a raised tone: And this brought my Cousin Dolly in to us. Miss Har-

lowe, your company is defired.

I will come prefently, Coufin Dolly,

But again provoking a feverity from me which she could not bear, and calling me names; in once more came Dolly, with another message, that her company was desired.

Not mine, I doubt, Miss Dolly, faid I.

The fweet-tempered girl burst out into tears, and shook her head.

Go in before me, child, faid Bella (vexed to fee her concern for me) with thy sharp face like a new moon: What dost thou cry for? Is it to make thy keen face look still keener?

I believe Bella was blamed, too, when she went in; for I heard her say, The creature was so provoking,

there was no keeping a resolution.

Mr. Solmes, after a little while, came in again by himself, to take leave of me: Full of scrapes and compliments; but too well tutored and encouraged, to give me hope of his declining his suit. He begged me not to impute to him any of the severe things to which he had been a forrowful witness. He besought my compassion, as he called it.

He faid, the refult was, That he had fill hopes given him; and, altho' discouraged by me, he was resolved to persevere, while I remained single.—And

Vol. II. K fuch

I told him, in the strongest manner, what he had

to truft to.

Yet still he determined to persist. - While I was

no man's else, the must hope.

What! faid I, will you still persist, when I declare, as I now do, that my affections are engaged?

—And let my Brother make the most of it.

He knew my principles, and adored me for them. He doubted not, that it was in his power to make me happy: And he was fure I would not want the

will to be fo.

Uncle's, it should answer no end; for I would never fee him; nor receive a line from him; nor hear a word in his favour, whoever were the person who should mention him to me.

He was forry for it. He must be miserable, were I to hold in that mind. But he doubted not, that I might be induced by my Father and Uncles to

change it -

Never, never, he might depend upon it.

It was richly worth his patience, and the trial.

At my expence? - At the price of all my bappi-

ness, Sir?

He hoped I should be induced to think otherwise.

And then would he have run into his fortune, his settlements, his affection— Vowing, that never man loved a woman with so sincere a passion, as he loved me.

I stopped him, as to the first part of his speech: And to the second, of the sincerity of his passion, What then, Sir, said I, is your Love to one, who must assure you, that never young creature looked upon man with a more sincere disapprobation, than I look upon you? And tell me, What argument can

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you urge, that this true declaration answers not be-

Dearest Madam, what can I say? - On my knees

I beg-

And down the ungraceful wretch dropped on his knees.

Let me not kneel in vain, Madam: Let me not be thus despised.— And he looked most odiously forrowful.

I have kneeled too, Mr. Solmes: Often have I kneeled: And I will kneel again—Even to you, Sir, will I kneel, if there be so much merit in kneeling: provided you will not be the implement of my cruel Brother's undeserved persecution.

If all the fervices, even to worship you, during my whole life—You, Madam, invoke and expect mercy;

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Am I to be cruel to myself, to shew mercy to you? Take my Estate, Sir, with all my heart, since you are such a favourite in this house!— Only leave me myself—The mercy you ask for, do you shew to others.

If you mean to my relations, Madam—unworthy as they are, all shall be done that you shall prescribe.

Who, I, Sir, to find you bowels you naturally have not? I to purchase their happiness by the forfeiture of my own? What I ask you for, is mercy to myself: That, since you seem to have some power over my relations, you will use it in my behalf. Tell them, that you see I cannot conquer my aversion to you: Tell them, if you are a wise man, that you value too much your own happiness, to risque it against such a determined antipathy: Tell them, that I am unworthy of your offers: And that, in mercy to yourself, as well as to me, you will not prosecute a suit so impossible to be granted.

I will rifque all consequences, said the fell wretch,

rifing, with a countenance whitened over, as if with malice, his hollow eyes flashing fire, and biting his under-lip, to shew he could be manly. Your hatred, Madam, shall be no objection with me: And I doubt not in a few days to have it in my power to shew you-

You have it in your power, Sir-

He came well off- To shew you more generosity, than, noble as you are faid to be to others, you fhew

The man's face became his anger: It feems formed

to express the passion.

At that instant, again came in my Brother—Sifter, Sifter, Sifter, faid he, with his teeth fet, act on the termagant part you have so newly assumed- Most wonderfully well does it become you. It is but a fhort one, however. Tyranness in your turn, accuse others of your own guilt- But leave her, leave her, Mr. Solmes; her time is short. You'll find her humble and mortified enough very quickly—Then, how like a little tame fool will she look, with her conscience upbraiding her, and begging of you [with a whining voice, the barbarous Brother spoke to forgive and forget!-

More he faid, as he flew out, with a glowing face, upon Shorey's coming in to recal him on his b

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violence.

I removed from chair to chair, excessively frighted and diffurbed at this brutal treatment.

The man attempted to excuse himself, as being forry for my Brother's passion.

Leave me, leave me, Sir, fanning-or I shall faint.

And indeed I thought I should.

He recommended himself to my favour with an air of affurance; augmented, as I thought, by a distress so visible in me; for he even snatched my trembling, my struggling hand; and ravished it to his odious mouth. I flung

I flung from him with high disdain: And he withdrew, bowing and cringing; self-gratisted, and enjoying, as I thought, the consusion he saw me in.

The wretch is now, methinks, before me; and now I fee him aukwardly friding backward, as he retired, till the edge of the opened door, which he ran against, remembered him to turn his welcome back upon me.

Upon his withdrawing, Betty brought me word, that I was permitted to go up to my own chamber:
And was bid to confider of every-thing: For my time was short. Nevertheless, she believed I might be permitted to stay till Saturday.

She fells me. That altho' my Brother and Sifter were blamed for being so basty with me, yet when they made their report, and my Uncle Antony bis, of my provocations, they were all more determined than ever in Mr. Solmes's favour.

The wretch himself, she tells me, pretends to be more in love with me than before; and to be rather delighted than discouraged with the conversation that passed between us. He ran on, she says, in raptures, about the grace wherewith I should dignify his board; and the like sort of stuff, either of bis saying, or of ber making.

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She closed all with a Now is your time, Miss, to submit with a grace, and to make your own terms with him:—Else, I can tell you, were I Mr. Solmes, it should be worse for you: And who, Miss, of our Sex, proceeded the saucy creature, would admire a rakish gentleman, when she might be admired by a sober one to the end of the chapter?

She made this further speech to me on quitting my chamber— You have had amazing good luck, Mis, I must tell you, to keep your writings concealed so cunningly. You must needs think I know that you are always at your pen: And as you endeavour

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to hide that knowlege from me, I do not think myfelf obliged to keep your fecret. But I love not to
aggravate. I had rather reconcile by much. Peacemaking is my talent, and ever was. And had I
been as much your foe, as you imagine, you had not
perhaps been here now. But this, however, I do not
fay to make a merit with you, Mis: For, truly, it
will be the better for you the sooner every-thing is
over with you. And better for me, and for everyone else; that's certain. Yet one hint I must conclude with; that your pen and ink (soon as you are
to go away) will not be long in your power, I do
assure you, Mis. And then, having lost that
amusement, it will be seen, how a mind so active as
yours will be able to employ itself.

This hint alarms me so much, that I shall instantly begin to conceal, in different places, pens, ink, and paper; and to deposit some in the Ivy Summer-house, if I can find a safe place there; and, at the worst, I have got a pencil of black, and another of red lead, which I use in my drawings; and my patterns shall

ferve for paper, if I have no other.

How lucky it was, that I had got away my papers! They made a first search for them; That I can see, by the disorderly manner they have left all things in: For you know that I am such an observer of method, that I can go to a bit of ribband, or lace, or edging, blindfold. The same in my books; which they have strangely disordered and mismatched; to look behind them, and in some of them, I suppose. My cloaths too are rumpled not a little. No place has escaped them. To your hint, I thank you, are they indebted for their disappointment.

The pen, thro' heaviness and fatigue, dropt out of rhy fingers, at the word *indebted*. I resumed it, to shish the sentence; and to tell you, that I am,

> Your for over obliged and affectionate CL. HARLOWE.

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LETTER XIX.

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mis Howe.

Wednesday, Eleven o' Clock, April 5.

Must write as I have opportunity; making use of my concealed Stores: For my pens and ink (all of each that they could find) are taken from me; as I shall tell you more particularly by and by.

About an hour ago, I deposited my long Letter to you; as also, in the usual place, a biller to Mr. Lovelace, lest his impatience should put him upon some rashness; signifying, in four lines, 'That the Interview was over; and that I hoped my steady refusal of Mr. Solmes would discourage any surther applications to me in his favour.'

Althor I was unable (through the fatigue I had undergone, and by reason of sitting up all night, to write to you; which made me lie longer than ordinary this morning) to deposit my Letter to you sooner; yet I hope you will have it in such good time, as that you will be able to send me an Answer to it this night, or in the morning early; which, if ever so short, will inform me, whether I may depend upon your Mother's indulgence, or not. This it behoves me to know as soon as possible; for they are resolved to hurry me away on Saturday next at farthest; perhaps to-morrow.

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I will now inform you of all that happened previous to their taking away my pen and ink, as well as of the manner in which that act of violence was committed; and this as briefly as I can.

My Aunt, who (as well as Mr. Solmes, and my two Uncles) lives here, I think, came up to me, and faid, She would fain have me hear what Mr. Solmes had to fay of Mr. Lovelace—Only that I might be appriled of some things, that would convince me K 4 what

what a vile man he is, and what a wretched Husband he must make. I might give them what degree of credit I pleased; and take them with abatement for Mr. Solmes's interestedness, if I thought fit. But it might be of use to me, were it but to question Mr. Lovelace indirectly upon some of them, that related to myself.

I was indifferent, I said, about what he could say of me; as I was sure it could not be to my disadvantage; and as be had no reason to impute to me the forwardness which my unkind friends had so

causely taxed me with.

She faid, That he gave himfelf high airs on account of his family; and spoke as despicably of ours

as if an alliance with us were beneath him.

I replied, That he was a very unworthy man, if it were true, to speak slightingly of a family, which was as good as his own, 'bating that it was not allied to the Peerage: That the dignity itself, I thought, conveyed more shame than honour to descendents, who had not merit to adorn, as well as to be adorned by it: That my Brother's absurd pride, indeed, which made him every-where declare, he would never marry but to Quality, gave a disgraceful preference against ours: But that were I to be assured, that Mr. Lovelace was capable of so mean a pride as to insult us or value himself on such an accidental advantage, I should think as despicably of his sense, as every-body else did of his morals.

She infifted upon it, that he bad taken fuch liberties; and offered to give some instances, which, she

faid, would furprise me.

I answered, That were it ever so certain that Mr. Lovelace had taken such liberties, it would be but common justice (so much hated as he was by all our family, and so much inveighed against in all companies by them) to inquire into the provocation he had

to fay what was imputed to him; and whether the value some of my friends put upon the riches they possess (throwing perhaps contempt upon every other advantage, and even discrediting their own pretensions to family, in order to depreciate bis) might not provoke him to like contempts. Upon the whole, Madam, said I, can you say, that the inveteracy lies not as much on our side, as on bis? Can be say any-thing of us more disrespectful than we say of him?—And as to the suggestion, so often repeated, that he will make a bad Husband, is it possible for him to use a Wise worse than I am used; particularly by my Brother and Sister?

Ah, Niece! ah, my dear! how firmly has this

wicked man attached you!

Perhaps not, Madam. But really great care should be taken by Fathers and Mothers, when they would have their Daughters of their minds in these particulars, not to say things that shall necessitate the child, in honour and generosity, to take part with the man her friends are averse to. But, waving all this, as I have offered to renounce him for ever, I see not why he should be mentioned to me, nor why I should be wished to hear any-thing about him.

Well, but still, my dear, there can be no harm to let Mr. Solmes tell you what Mr. Lovelace has said of you. Severely as you have treated Mr. Solmes, he is fond of attending you once more: He begs to

be heard on this head.

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If it be proper for me to hear it, Madam— It is, eagerly interrupted she, very proper.

Has what he has faid of me, Madam, convinced you of Mr. Lovelace's baseness?

It has, my dear: And that you ought to abhor him for it.

Then, dear Madam, be pleased to let me hear it from your mouth: There is no need that I should see

Mr. Solmes, when it will have double the weight from What, Madam, has the man dared to fay of you. me?

My Aunt was quite at a lofs.

At last, Well, said she, I see how you are attached. I am forry for it, Miss. For I do affure you, it will fignify nothing. You must be Mrs.

Solmes; and that in a very few days.

If confent of heart, and affent of voice, be necesfary to a Marriage, I am fure I never can, nor ever will be married to Mr. Solmes. And what will any of my relations be answerable for, if they force my hand into his, and hold it there till the Service be read; I perhaps infenfible, and in fits, all the time!

What a romantic picture of a forced Marriage have you drawn, Niece! Some people would fay, you have given a fine description of your own obsti-

nacy, child.

My Brother and Sifter would : But you, Madam, diffinguish, I am fure, between obstinacy and averfibn Bulys

Supposed aversion may owe its rife to real obstina-

cy, my dear.

I know my own heart, Madam. I wish you did.

Well, but fee Mr. Solmes once more, Niece. It will oblige, and make for you, more than you ima-

gine.

What should I see him for, Madam?—Is the man fond of hearing me declare my aversion to him? -Is he defirous of having me more and more incense my friends against myself? —O my cunning, my ambitious Brother!

Ah, my dear!—with a look of pity, as if she understood the meaning of my exclamation—But

must That necessarily be the case?

It must, Madam, if they will take offence at me for declaring my stedfast detestation of Mr. Solmes, as a Husband. Mr.

Mr. Solmes is to be pitied, faid she. He adores you. He longs to fee you once more. He loves/ you the better for your cruel usage of him yesterday. He is in raptures about you.

Ugly creature, thought I!—He in raptures!

What a cruel wretch must He be, said I, who can enjoy the diffress to which he fo largely contributes! -But I fee, I fee, Madam, that I am confidered as an animal to be baited, to make fport for my Brother. and Sifter, and Mr. Solmes. They are all, all of them, wanton in their cruelty.—I, Madam, fee the man!—the man fo incapable of pity!—Indeed I will not fee him, if I can help it .- Indeed I will not.

What a construction does your lively wit put upon the admiration Mr. Solmes expresses of you! Paffionate as you were yesterday, and contemptuoully as you treated him, he dotes upon you for the very feverity by which he fuffers. He is not fo ungenerous a man as you, think him: Nor has he an unfeeling heart.—Let me prevail upon you, my dear (as your Father and Mother expect it of you) to fee him once more, and hear what he has to fay to you.

How can I confent to fee him again, when yefterday's Interview was interpreted by you, Madam, as well as by every other, as an encouragement to him? When I myfelf declared, that if I faw bim a fecond time by my own consent, it might be so taken? And when I am determined never to encourage and from my Bra

him?

You might spare your reflections upon me, Miss. I have no thanks either from one fide or the other.

And away the flung.

Dearest Madam! said I, following her to the door-

But she would not hear me further; and her fudden breaking from me occasioned a hurry to some mean listener; as the slipping of a foot from the

landing-place on the stairs discovered to me.

I had scarcely recovered myself from this attack, when up came Betty—Miss, said she, your company is desired below-stairs in your own parlour.

By whom, Betty?

How can I tell, Miss?—Perhaps by your Sister; perhaps by your Brother—I know they won't come up-stairs to your apartment again.

Is Mr. Solmes gone, Betty?

I believe he is, Miss-Would you have him fent

for back? faid the bold creature.

Down I went: And to whom should I be sent for, but to my Brother and Mr. Solmes? The latter standing sneaking behind the door, so that I saw him not, till I was mockingly led by the hand into the room by my Brother. And then I started as if I had beheld a ghost.

You are to fit down, Clary. And what then, Brother?

Why then, you are to put off that scornful look, and hear what Mr. Solmes has to say to you.

Sent for down to be baited again, thought I?

Madam, faid Mr. Solmes, as if in hafte to speak, lest he should not have opportunity given him [and indeed he judged right] Mr. Lovelace is a declared Marriage-bater, and has a design upon your honour, if ever—

Base accuser! said I, in a passion, snatching my hand from my Brother, who was insolently motioning to give it to Mr. Solmes; he has not!—he dares not!—But you have, if endeavouring to force a free mind be to dishonour it!

O thou violent creature! faid my Brother-But

not gone yet-for I was rushing away.

What mean you, Sir (ftruggling vehemently to get away) to detain me thus against my will?

You

You shall not go, Violence; clasping his unbro-

therly arms about me.

Then let not Mr. Solmes stay.—Why hold you me thus? He shall not, for your own sake, if I can help it, see how barbarously a Brother can treat a Sister who deserves not evil treatment.

And I struggled so vehemently to get from him, that he was forced to quit my hand; which he did with these words — Begone then, Fury! — How strong is will!—There is no holding her.

And up I flew to my chamber, and locked my-

felf in, trembling, and out of breath.

In less than a quarter of an hour, up came Betty. I let her in upon her tapping, and asking (half out

of breath too) for admittance.

The Lord have mercy upon us! faid she.—What a confusion of a bouse is This! [hurrying up and down, fanning herself with her handkerchief] Such angry Masters and Mistresses!—Such an obstinate young Lady!—Such an humble Lover!—Such enraged Uncles!—Such—O dear!—dear! What a top-sy-turvy house is This!—And all for what, trow?—Only because a young Lady may be happy, and will not?—Only because a young Lady will have a Husband, and will not have a Husband? What hurly-burlies are here, where all used to be peace and quietness!

Thus she ran on to herself; while I sat as patiently as I could (being assured that her errand was not designed to be a welcome one to me) to observe when

her foliloquy would end.

At last, turning to me—I must do as I am bid. I can't help it—Don't be angry with me, Miss. But I must carry down your pen and ink: And that, this moment.

By whose order?

By your Papa's and Mamma's.

How shall I know that?

She offered to go to my closet: I stept in before

her: Touch it, if you dare.

Up came my Cousin Dolly—Madam!—Madam! faid the poor weeping good-natured creature, in broken sentences—You must—indeed you must—deliver to Betty—or to me—your pen and ink.

Must I, my sweet Cousin? Then I will to you; but not to this bold body. And so I gave my stan-

dish to her.

I am forry, very forry, faid Miss, to be the meffenger: But your Papa will not have you in the same house with him: He is resolved you shall be carried away to-morrow, or Saturday at sarthest. And therefore your pen and ink is taken away, that you may

give no-body notice of it.

And away went the dear girl, very forrowful, carrying down with her my standish, and all its furniture, and a little parcel of pens beside, which having been seen when the great search was made, she was hid to ask for. As it happened, I had not diminished it, having hid half a dozen crow-quills in as many different places. It was lucky; for I doubt not they had numbered how many were in the parcel.

Betty run on, telling me, that my Mother was now as much incensed against me, as any body. That my doom was fixed—That my violent behaviour had not left one to plead for me—That Mr. Solmes bit his lip, and muttered, and seemed to have more in bis bead, than could come out at his mouth;

that was her phrase.

And yet she also hinted to me, that the cruel wretch took pleasure in seeing me; altho' so much to my disgust.—And so wanted to see me again. Must he not be a savage, my dear?

The wench went on—That my Uncle Harlowe faid, That now be gave me up.—That he pitied Mr.

Solmes

Solmes—Yet hoped he would not think of This to my detriment hereafter: That my Uncle Antony was of opinion, That I ought to smart for it: And, for her part—And then, as one of the family, she gave her opinion of the same side.

As I have no other way of hearing any-thing that is faid or intended below, I bear fometimes more patiently than I otherwise should do with her impertinence. And indeed she seems to be in all my Bro-

ther's and Sifter's counsels.

Miss Hervey came up again, and demanded an half-pint ink-bottle which they had seen in my closet.

I gave it her without hesitation.

If they have no suspicion of my being able to write, they will perhaps let me stay longer than otherwise they would.

This, my dear, is now my fituation.

All my dependence, all my hopes, are in your Mother's favour. But for That, I know not what I might do: For who can tell what will come next?

LETTER XX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Wednesday, Four o' Clock in the Afternoon.

Am just returned from depositing the Letter I so lately finished, and such of Mr. Lovelace's Letters as I had not sent you. My long Letter I sound remaining there.—So you will have both together.

I am concerned, methinks, it is not with you.—But your servant cannot always be at leisure. However, I will deposit as fast as I write. I must keep nothing by me now; and when I write, lock myself in, that I may not be surprised now they think I have no pen and ink.

I found in the usual place another Letter from this diligent man: And by its contents, a confirmation that

that nothing passes in this house but he knows it; and that almost as soon as it passes. For this Letter must have been written before he could have received my Billet; and deposited I suppose when that was taken away; yet he compliments me in it upon afferting mylelf (as he calls it) on that occasion to my Uncle and to Mr. Solmes.

He affures me, however, that they are more and

· more determined to subdue me.

· He fends me the compliments of his family; and acquaints me with their earnest desire to see me amongst them. Most vehemently does he press for ' my quitting This house, while it is in my power to get away: And again craves leave to order his * Uncle's Chariot-and-fix to attend my commands at the ftile leading to the coppice adjoining to the

paddock. Settlements to my own will he again offers. Lord M. and Lady Sarah and Lady Betty to be guarantees of his honour and justice. But, if I chuse not to go to either of those Ladies, nor yet to make him the happiest of men so soon as it is nevertheless his hope that I will, he urges me to withdraw to my own house; and to accept of my Lord M. for my guardian and protector till my Coufin Morden arrives. He can contrive, he fays, to give me eafy opossession of it, and will fill it with his female Re-· lations on the first invitation from me; and Mrs. ' Norton, or Miss Howe, may be undoubtedly prevailed upon to be with me for a time. There can be no pretence for litigation, he fays, when I am once in it. Nor, if I chuse to have it so, will he appear to visit me; nor presume to mention Marriage to me till all is quiet and easy; till every method I shall prescribe for a Reconciliation with my friends is tried; till my Cousin comes; till such Settlements are drawn as he shall approve of for

pro this me; and that I have unexceptionable proofs of his

own good behaviour."

As to the difgrace a person of my character may be apprehensive of upon quitting my Father's house, he observes (too truly I doubt) ' That the treatment ' I meet with is in every one's mouth: Yet, he fays, that the public voice is in my favour: My friends themselves, he says, expest that I will do myself, what he calls, this justice: Why else do they confine " me? He urges, that, thus treated, the independence I have a right to will be my fufficient excuse, ' going but from their house to my own, if I chuse that measure; or in order to take possession of ' my own, if I do not: That all the difgrace I can receive, they have already given me: That his ' concern and his family's concern in my honour, will be equal to my own, if he may be fo happy ever to call me his: And he prefumes, he fays, to ' aver, that no family can better supply the loss of ' my own friends to me than his, in whatever way 'I shall do them the honour to accept of his and

their protection. But he repeats, that, in all events, he will oppose 'my being carried to my Uncle's; being well affured,

' that I shall be lost to him for ever, if once I enter

' into that house.' He tells me, ' That my Brother

' and Sifter, and Mr. Solmes, design to be there to ' receive me: That my Father and Mother will not

' come near me till the Ceremony is actually over:

'And that then they will appear, in order to try to ' reconcile me to my odious Husband by urging upon

' me the obligations I shall be supposed to be under

' from a double duty.'

How, my dear, am I driven on one fide, and invited on the other!—This last intimation is but a too probable one. All the steps they take seem to tend to this! And, indeed, they have declared almost as much.

VOL. II.

He owns, 'That he has already taken his meafures upon this intelligence:—But that he is so de-

firous for my fake (I must suppose, he says, that he

owes them no forbearance for their own) to avoid coming to extremities, that he has fuffered a person,

whom they do not suspect, to acquaint them with his resolutions, as if come at by accident, if they

' perfift in their defign to carry me by violence to my

"Uncle's; in hopes, that they may be induced from the fear of mischief which may ensue, to change

their measures: And yet he is aware, that he has

exposed himself to the greatest risques by having

caused this intimation to be given them; since, if he cannot benefit himfelf by their fears, there is no

doubt but they will doubly guard themselves against

' him upon it.'

What a dangerous enterprizer, however, is this man!

' He begs a few lines from me, by way of answer

to this Letter, either this evening, or to-morrow morning. If he be not fo favoured, he shall con-

clude, from what he knows of the fixed determi-

ation of my Relations, that I shall be under a closer ' restraint than before: And he shall be obliged to

take his measures according to that presumption.

You will see by this abstract, as well as by his Letter preceding This (for both run in the same strain) how strangely forward the difficulty of my fituation has brought him in his declarations and propofals; and in his threatenings too: Which, but for That, I would not take from him.

Something, however, I must speedily resolve upon,

or it will be out of my power to help myfelf.

Now I think of it, I will inclose his Letter (so might have spared the abstract of it) that you may the better judge of all his proposals, and intelligence; and lest it should fall into other hands. I cannot forget

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the contents, altho' I am at a loss what answer to return (a).

I cannot bear the thoughts of throwing myself upon. the protection of his friends: -But I will not examine his proposals closely, till I hear from you. Indeed, I have no eligible hope, but in your Mother's good-Hers is a protection I could more reputably fly to, than to That of any other person: And from hers should be ready to return to my Father's (for the breach then would not be irreparable, as it would be, if I fled to his family): To return, I repeat, on such terms as shall secure but my Negative; not my Independence: I do not aim at That (fo shall lay your Mother under the less difficulty); altho' I have a right to be put into possession of my Grandfather's Estate, if I were to insist upon it:—Such a right, I mean, as my Brother exerts in the Estate left bim; and which no-body disputes.—God forbid, that I should ever think myself freed from my Father's reasonable controul, whatever right my Grandfather's Will has given me! He, good gentleman, left me that Estate, as a reward of my duty, and not to set me above it, as has been justly hinted to me: And this reflection makes me more fearful of not answering the intention of fo valuable a bequest.—O that my friends knew but my heart!—Would but think of it as they used to do -For once more, I say, If it deceive me not, it is not altered, altho' theirs are!

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Would but your Mother permit you to fend her chariot, or chaife, to the bye-place where Mr. Love-lace proposes Lord M's shall come (provoked, intimidated, and apprehensive, as I am) I would not hesitate a moment what to do. Place me any-where, as I have said before—In a cott, in a garret; any-

⁽a) She accordingly incloses Mr. Lovelace's Letter. But as the most material contents of it are given in her Abstract, it is emitted.

where—Difguifed as a Servant—or let me pass as a Servant's Sifter-So that I may but escape Mr. Solmes on one hand, and the difgrace of refuging with the family of a man at enmity with my own, on the other; and I shall be in some measure happy!-Should your good Mother refuse me, what refuge, or whose, can I fly to?-Dearest creature, advise your diffressed friend.

I BROKE off here-I was fo excessively uneasy, that I durst not trust myself with my own reflections: I therefore went down to the garden, to try to calm my mind, by shifting the scene. I took but one turn upon the Filbeard-walk, when Betty came to me. Here, Miss, is your Papa!-Here is your Uncle Antony! - Here is my young Mafter - and my young Mistress, coming, to take a walk in the garden; and your Papa fends me to fee where you are, for fear he should meet you.

I struck into an oblique path, and got behind the yew-hedge, feeing my Sifter appear; and there con-

cealed myself till they were gone past me.

My Mother, it feems, is not well. My poor Mother keeps her chamber.—Should she be worse. I should have an additional unhappiness, in apprehension that my reputed undutifulness has touched her heart.

You cannot imagine what my emotions were behind the yew-hedge, on feeing my Father fo near me. I was glad to look at him thro' the hedge, as he paffed by: But I trembled in every joint, when I heard him utter these words: Son James, To You, and to Bella, and to You, Brother, do I wholly commit this matter. That I was meant, I cannot doubt. And yet, why was I so affected; fince I may be faid to have been given up to the cruelty of my Brother and Sifter for many days past? WHILE

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WHILE my Father remained in the garden, I fent my dutiful compliments to my Mother, with inquiry after her health, by Shorey, whom I met accidentally upon the stairs; for none of the servants, except my gaoleress, dare to throw themselves in my way. I had the mortification of such a return, as made me repent my message, tho not my concern for her health. Let her not inquire after the disorders she occasions, was the harsh answer. I will not receive any compliments from her.

Very, very, hard, my dear! Indeed it is very hard.

I HAVE the pleasure to hear that my Mother is already better. A colicky disorder, to which she is too subject. It is hoped it is gone off.—God send it may!—Every evil that happens in this house is owing to me!

This good news was told me, with a circumstance very unacceptable; for Betty said, she had orders to let me know, that my garden-walks and poultry-visits were suspected; and that both will be prohibited, if I stay here till Saturday or Monday.

Possibly this is faid by order, to make me go with

less reluctance to my Uncle's.

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My Mother bid her fay, if I expostulated about these orders, and about my pen and ink, 'That reading was more to the purpose, at present, than writeing: That by the one, I might be taught my duty; 'That the other, considering whom I was believed to write to, only stiffened my will: That my needleworks had better be pursued, than my airings; which were observed to be taken in all weathers.'

So, my dear, if I do not resolve upon something soon, I shall neither be able to avoid the intended evil, nor have it in my power to correspond with you.

Wed-

Wednesday Night.

ALL is in a hurry below-stairs. Betty is in and out like a fpy. Something is working, I know not what. I am really a good deal difordered in body as well as mind. Indeed I am quite heart-fick.

I will go down, tho' 'tis almost dark, on pretence of getting a little air and composure. Robert has my two former, I hope, before now: And I will deposit This, with Lovelace's inclosed, if I can, for fear of

another fearch.

I know not what I shall do!—All is so strangely bufy !- Doors clapt too-Going out of one apartment, hurryingly, as I may fay, into another. Betty in her alarming way, staring, as if of frighted importance; twice with me in half an hour; called down in hafte by Shorey the last time; leaving me with still more meaning in her looks and gestures-Yet possibly nothing in all this worthy of my apprehenfions.-

Here again comes the creature, with her deepdrawn affected fighs, and her O dear's! O dear's!

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MORE dark hints thrown out by this faucy creature. But she will not explain herself. 'Suppose

this pretty business ends in murder, she says? I may rue my opposition, as long as I live, for aught she

knows. Parents will not be baffled out of their children by impudent gentlemen; nor is it fit they

fhould. It may come home to me, when I least

expect it.

These are the gloomy and perplexing hints this impertinent throws out. Probably they arise from the information Mr. Lovelace fays he has fecretly permitted them to have (from his vile double-faced agent, I suppose!) of his resolution to prevent my being carried to my Uncle's.

How justly, if so, may This exasperate them!-How How am I driven to and fro, like a feather in the wind, at the pleasure of the rash, the selfish, and the headstrong! and when I am as averse to the proceedings of the one, as I am to those of the other! For altho' I was induced to carry on this unhappy correspondence, as I think I ought to call it, in hopes to prevent mischief; yet indiscreet measures are fallen upon by the rash man, before I, who am so much concerned in the event of the present contentions, can be consulted: And between his violence on one hand, and that of my relations on the other, I find myself in danger from both.

O my dear! what is worldly wisdom but the height of folly?—I, the meanest, at least the youngest, of my Father's family, to thrust myself in the gap between such uncontroulable spirits!—To the interception perhaps of the designs of Providence, which may intend to make these hostile spirits their own punishers.—If so, what presumption!—Indeed,

· my dear friend, I am afraid I have thought myself · of too much consequence. But, however this be,

· it is good, when calamities befall us, that we should

· look into ourselves, and fear.

If I am prevented depositing this and the inclosed (as I intend to try to do, late as it is) I will add to it as occasion shall offer. Mean time, believe me to be

Your ever-affectionate and grateful

CL. HARLOWE.

Under the superscription, written with a pensil, after she went down.

"My two former are not yet taken away —I am fur-"prifed—I hope you are well—I hope All is right

betwixt your Mother and you.'

LETTER XXI.

Mis Howe, To Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Thursday Morning (April 9).

Have your three Letters. Never was there a creature more impatient on the most interesting uncertainty than I was, to know the event of the In-

terview between you and Solmes.

It behoves me to account to my dear friend, in her present unhappy situation, for every-thing that may have the least appearance of negligence or remissiness on my part. I fent Robin in the morning early, in hopes of a deposit. He loitered about the place till near Ten to no purpose; and then came away; my Mother having given him a Letter to carry to Mr. Hunt's, which he was to deliver before Three, when only, in the day-time, that gentleman is at home; and to bring her back an Answer to it. Mr. Hunt's house, you know, lies wide from Harlowe-Place. Robin but just faved his time; and returned not till it was too late to fend him again. I could only direct him to fet out before day this morning; and, if he got any Letter, to ride as for his life to bring it to me.

I lay by myself: A most uneasy night I had thro' impatience; and being discomposed with it, lay longer than usual. Just as I was risen, in came Kitty, from Robin, with your three Letters. I was not a quarter dressed; and only slipt on my morning Sac; proceeding no surther till I had read them all thro', long as they are: And yet I often stopped to rave aloud (tho' by myself) at the devilish people you have to deal with.

How my heart rifes at them all! How poorly did they defign to trick you into an encouragement of Solmes, from the extorted Interview!—I am very, very angry at your Aunt Hervey—To give up her

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own judgment to tamely!—And, not content to do fo, to become such an active instrument in their hands!—But it is so like the world!—So like my Mother too!—Next to her own child, there is not any-body living she values so much as she does you:—Yet, it is—Why should we embroil ourselves, Nancy, with the affairs of other people?

Other people!—How I have the poor words, where friendship is concerned, and where the protection to be given may be of so much consequence to a friend,

and of fo little detriment to one's felf!

I am delighted with your spirit, however. I expected it not from you. Nor did They, I am sure. Nor would you, perhaps, have exerted it, if Lovelace's intelligence of Solmes's Nursery-offices had not set you up. I wonder not that the wretch is said to love you the better for it. What an honour would it be to him to have such a Wise? And he can be even with you when you are so. He must indeed be a savage, as you say.—Yet is he less to blame for his perseverance, than those of your own family whom most you reverence, for theirs.

It is well, as I have often faid, that I have not fuch provocations and trials; I should perhaps long ago have taken your Cousin Dolly's advice—Yet dare I not to touch that key.—I shall always love the good

girl for her tenderness to you.

I know not what to say to Lovelace; nor what to think of his promises, nor of his proposals to you. Tis certain that you are highly esteemed by all his family. The Ladies are persons of unblemished honour. My Lord M. is also (as Men and Peers go) a man of honour. I could tell what to advise any other person in the world to do but you. So much expected from you!—Such a shining light!—Your quitting your Father's house, and throwing yourself into the protection of a family, however honourable,

that has a man in it, whose person, parts, declarations, and pretensions, will be thought to have engaged your warmest esteem;—Methinks I am rather for advising that you should get privately to London; and not to let either him, or any-body else but me, know where you are, till your Cousin Morden comes.

As to going to your Uncle's, that you must not do if you can help it. Nor must you have Solmes, that's certain: Not only because of his unworthiness in every respect, but because of the aversion you have so openly avowed to him; which every-body knows and talks of; as they do of your approbation of the other. For your reputation-sake therefore, as well as to prevent mischief, you must either live single, or have Lovelace.

If you think of going to London, let me know; and I hope you will have *time* to allow me a further concert as to the manner of your getting away, and thither, and how to procure proper lodgings for you.

To obtain this time, you must palliate a little, and come into some seeming compromise, if you cannot do otherwise. Driven as you are driven, it will be strange if you are not obliged to part with a few of your admirable punctilio's.

You will observe from what I have written, that I

have not succeeded with my Mother.

I am extremely mortified and disappointed. We have had very strong debates upon it. But, besides the narrow argument of embroiling ourselves with other peoples affairs, as above-mentioned, she will have it, that it is your duty to comply. She says, she was always of opinion that Daughters should implicitly submit to the will of their Parents in the great article of Marriage; and that she governed herself accordingly, in marrying my Father; who at first was more the choice of her Parents than her own,

This

This is what she argues in behalf of her favourite

Hickman, as well as for Solmes in your cafe.

I must not doubt, but my Mother always governed herself by this principle,—because she says she did. I have likewise another reason to believe it; which you shall have, tho it may not become me to give it—That they did not live so very happily together, as one would hope people might do who married preferring each other, at the time, to the rest of the world.

Somebody shall fare never the better for this doublemeant policy of my Mother, I do assure you. Such a retrospection in her arguments to him, and to his address, it is but fit that be should suffer for my mortification in failing to carry a point upon which I had

fet my whole heart.

Think, my dear, if in any way I can serve you. If you allow of it, I protest I will go off privately with you, and we will live and die together. Think of it. Improve upon my hint, and command me.

A little interruption.—What is breakfast to the

fubject I am upon?

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London, I am told, is the best hiding-place in the world. I have written nothing but what I will stand to at the word of command. Women love to engage in knight-errantry, now-and-then, as well as to encourage it in the men. But in your case, what I propose, will not seem to have any-thing of that nature in it. It will enable me to perform what is no more than a duty in serving and comforting a dear and worthy friend, who labours under undeserved oppression: And you will ennoble, as I may say, your Anna Howe, if you allow her to be your companion in affliction.

I will engage, my dear, we shall not be in town together one month, before we surmount all difficulties; and This without being beholden to any menfellows for their protection.

I must repeat what I have often said, That the authors of your perfecutions would not have prefumed to fet on foot their felfish schemes against you, had they not depended upon the gentleness of your spirit: Tho now, having gone fo far, and having engaged Old AUTHORITY in it [Chide me, if you will!] neither be nor they know how to recede.

When they find you out of their reach, and know that I am with you, you'll fee how they'll pull in

their odious horns.

I think, however, that you should have written to your Cousin Morden the moment they had begun to

treat you difgracefully.

I shall be impatient to hear whether they will attempt to carry you to your Uncle's. I remember, that Lord M's dismissed Bailiss reported of Lovelace, that he had fix or feven companions as bad as himfelf; and that the country was always glad when they left it (a). He actually bas, as I hear, such a knot of them about him now. And, depend upon it, he will not fuffer them quietly to carry you to your Uncle's: And whose must you be, if he succeeds in taking you from them?

I tremble for you but upon supposing what may be the confequence of a conflict upon this occasion. Lovelace owes fome of them vengeance. This gives me a double concern, that my Mother should refuse her confent to the protection I had fet my heart upon

procuring for you.

My Mother will not breakfast without me. A quarrel has its conveniencies fometimes. Yet too

much Love, I think, is as bad as too little.

33.30 WE have just now had another pull. Upon my word, the is excessively-What shall I say?-unperfuadeable-I must let her off with that fost word.

for their protection.

(a) Vol. I. p. 23.

Who was the old Greek, that faid, He governed

Athens; his Wife, him; and his Son, her?

It was not my Mother's fault [I am writing to you, you know] that she did not govern my Father. But I am but a Daughter!—Yet I thought I was not quite so powerless when I was set upon carrying a point, as I find myself to be.

Adieu, my dear!—Happier times must come— And that quickly too.—The strings cannot long continue thus overstrained. They must break, or be relaxed. In either way, the Certainty must be pre-

ferable to the Suspense.

One word more.

I think in my conscience you must take one of these two alternatives: either To consent to let us go to London together privately [In which case, I will procure a vehicle, and meet you at your appointment at the Stile to which Lovelace proposes to bring his Uncle's chariot]; or, To put yourself into the protection of Lord M. and the Ladies of his family.

You have another, indeed; and that is, if you are absolutely resolved against Solmes, to meet and marry

Lovelace directly.

Which-foever of these you make choice of, you will have This plea, both to yourself, and to the world, that you are concluded by the same uniform principle that has governed your whole conduct, ever since the contention between Lovelace and your Brother has been on foot: That is to say, that you have chosen a lesser evil, in hope to prevent a greater.

Adieu! and Heaven direct for the best my be-

loved creature, prays

Indeed

Her

Anna Howe.

LETTER XXII.

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Thursday, April 6.

I Thank you, my dearest friend, for the pains you have taken in accounting so affectionately for my papers not being taken away yesterday; and for the kind protection you would have procured for me, if

you could.

This kind protection was what I wished for: But my wishes, raised at first by your Love, were rather governed by my despair of other refuge [having before cast about, and not being able to determine, what I ought to do, and what I could do, in a situation so unhappy] than by a reasonable hope: For why indeed should any-body embroil themselves for others,

when they can avoid it?

All my confolation is, as I have frequently faid, that I have not, by my own inadvertence or folly, brought myself into this sad situation. If I bad, I should not have dared to look up to any-body with the expectation of protection or affiftance, nor to you for excuse of the trouble I give you. But nevertheless we should not be angry at a person's not doing that for ourselves, or for our friend, which she thinks she ought not to do; and which she has it in her option either to do, or to let it alone. Much less have you a right to be displeased with so prudent a Mother, for not engaging herself so warmly in my favour, as you wished she would. If my own Aunt can give me up, and that against her judgment, as I may presume to say; and if my Father and Mother, and Uncles, who once loved me fo well, can join fo strenuously against me; can I expect, or ought you, the protection of your Mother, in opposition to them?

Indeed,

Indeed, my dearest Love [Permit me to be very serious] I am afraid I am singled out (either for my own faults, or for the faults of my family, or perhaps for the faults of both) to be a very unhappy creature!—fignally unhappy! For see you not how irresistibly the waves of affliction come tumbling

down upon me?

We have been till within these sew weeks, everyone of us, too happy. No crosses, no vexations, but what we gave ourselves from the pamperdness, as I may call it, of our own wills. Surrounded by our heaps and stores, hoarded up as fast as acquired, we have seemed to think ourselves out of the reach of the bolts of adverse fate. I was the pride of all my friends, proud myself of their pride, and glorying in my standing. Who knows what the justice of Heaven may inslict, in order to convince us, that we are not out of the reach of missortune; and to reduce us to a better reliance, than that we have

hitherto presumptuously made?

I should have been very little the better for the Conversation-vifits which the good Dr. Lewen used to honour me with, and for the principles wrought (as I may fay) into my earliest mind by my pious Mrs. Norton, founded on her reverend Father's experience, as well as on her own, if I could not thus retrospect and argue, in such a strange situation as we are in. Strange, I may well call it; for don't you fee, my dear, that we feem all to be impelled, as it were, by a perverse fate, which none of us are able to refift?—And yet all arifing (with a strong appearance of felf-punishment) from ourselves? Do not my Parents see the hopeful children, from whom they expected a perpetuity of worldly happiness to their branching family, now grown up to answer the till now diftant hope, fetting their angry faces against each other, pulling up by the roots, as I may fay,

that hope which was ready to be carried into a pro-

bable certainty?

Your partial Love will be ready to acquit me of capital and intentional faults:—But oh, my dear! my calamities have humbled me enough, to make me turn my gaudy eye inward; to make me look into myself!—And what have I discovered there?—Why, my dear friend, more secret pride and vanity than I could have thought had lain in my unexamined heart.

If I am to be fingled out to be the punisher of myself and family, who so lately was the pride of it, pray for me, my dear, that I may not be lest wholly to myself; and that I may be enabled to support my character, so as to be justly acquitted of wilful and premeditated faults. The will of Providence be resigned to in the rest: As that leads, let me patiently, and unrepiningly, sollow!—I shall not live always.—May but my closing scene be happy!

But I will not oppress you, my dearest friend, with further reflections of this fort. I will take them all into myself. Surely I have a mind that has room for them. My afflictions are too sharp to last long. The criss is at hand. Happier times

you bid me hope for. I will hope.

to. Tol

But yet, I cannot but be impatient at times, to find myself thus driven, and my character so depreciated and sunk, that were all the future to be happy, I should be ashamed to shew my face in public, or to look up. And all by the instigation of a selfish Brother, and envious Sister.—

But let me stop: Let me restect!—Are not these suggestions the suggestions of the secret pride I have been censuring? Then, already so impatient! But this moment so resigned, so much better disposed

for

for reflection! Yet 'tis hard, 'tis very hard, to subdue an embittered spirit!—In the instant of it's trial too!—O my cruel Brother!—But now it rises again.

—I will lay down a pen I am so little able to govern.—And I will try to subdue an impatience, which (if my afflictions are sent me for corrective ends) may otherwise lead me into still more punishable errors.—

I be drawn by #1/2 ords into the perpetra-

I WILL return to a subject, which I cannot fly from for ten minutes together—called upon especially as I am, by your three alternatives stated in the con-

clusion of your last.

As to the first; to wit, Your advice for me to escape to London—Let me tell you, that that other hint or proposal which accompanies it, persectly frightens me—Surely, my dear (happy as you are, and indulgently treated as your Mother treats you) you cannot mean what you propose! What a wretch must I be, if, for one moment only, I could lend an ear to such a proposal as This!—I, to be the occasion of making such a Mother's (perhaps shortened) life unhappy to the last hour of it!—Ennoble you, my dear creature! How must such an enterprize (the rashness public, the motives, were they excusable, private) debase you!—But I will not dwell upon the subject—For your own sake I will not.

As to your fecond alternative, To put myself into the protestion of Lord M, and of the Ladies of that family, I own to you (as I believe I have owned before) that altho' to do This would be the same thing in the eye of the world as putting myself into Mr. Lovelace's protection, yet I think I would do it rather than be Mr. Solmes's Wife, if there were evi-

dently no other way to avoid being fo.

Mr. Lovelace, you have seen, proposes to contrive a way to put me into possession of my own Vol. II.

house; and he tells me, that he will soon fill it with the Ladies of his Family, as my vifiters; -upon my invitation, however, to them.—A very inconfiderate proposal I think it to be, and upon which I cannot explain myself to him. What an exertion of independency does it chalk out for me! How, were I to attend to bim (and not to the natural confequences to which the following of his advice would lead me) might I be drawn by gentle words into the perpetration of the most violent acts !- For how could I gain possession, but either by legal litigation, which, were I inclined to have recourfe to it (as I never can be) must take up time; or by forcibly turning out the perfons whom my Father has placed there, to look after the gardens, the house, and the furniturepersons intirely attached to himself, and who, as I know, have been lately instructed by my Brother?

Your third alternative, To meet and marry Mr. Lovelace directly; a man with whose morals I am far from being satisfied—A step, that could not be taken with the least hope of ever obtaining pardon from or reconciliation with any of my friends;—and against which a thousand objections rise in my

mind-That is not to be thought of.

What appears to me upon the fullest deliberation, the most eligible, if I must be thus driven, is the escaping to London. But I would forfeit all my hopes of happiness in this life, rather than you should go away with me, as you rashly, tho' with the kindest intention, propose. If I could get safely thither, and be private, methinks I might remain absolutely independent of Mr. Lovelace, and at liberty either to make proposals to my friends, or, should they renounce me (and I had no other or better way) to make terms with him; supposing my Cousin Morden, on his arrival, were to join with my other Relations. But they would then perhaps indulge

indulge me in my choice of a fingle life, on giving him up: The renewing to them this offer, when at my own liberty, will at least convince them, that I was in earnest when I made it first: And, upon my word, I would stand to it, dear as you feem to think, when you are disposed to railly me,

it would cost me, to stand to it.

If, my dear, you can procure a vehicle for us both, you can perhaps procure one for me fingly: But can it be done without embroiling your felf with your Mother, or ber with our family?—Be it coach, chariot, chaife, waggon, or horse, I matter not, provided You appear not to have a hand in my withdrawing. Only, in case it be one of the two latter, I believe I must desire you to get me an ordinary gown and coat, or habit, of some servant; having no concert with any of our own: The more ordinary the better. They may be thrust into the wood-house; where I can put them on; and then slide down from the bank, that separates the Woodyard from the Green Lane.

But, alas! my dear, this, even this alternative, is not without difficulties, which, to a spirit so little enterprising as mine, seem in a manner insuperable.

These are my reflections upon it.

I am afraid, in the first place, that I shall not have time for the requisite preparations for an escape.

Should I be either detected in those preparations, or pursued and overtaken in my flight, and so brought back, then would they think themselves doubly warranted to compel me to have their Solmes: And, conscious of an intended fault, perhaps I should be the less able to contend with them.

But were I even to get fafely to London, I know no-body there but by name; and those the tradefmen to our family; who no doubt would be the first wrote to and engaged to find me out. And

M 2

should

should Mr. Lovelace discover where I was, and he and my Brother meet, what mischiefs might ensue between them, whether I were willing or not to return to Harlowe-Place!

But supposing I could remain there concealed, to what might not my Youth, my Sex, and unacquaintedness with the ways of that great, wicked town, expose me ! - I should hardly dare to go to church for fear of being discovered. People would wonder how I lived. Who knows but I might pass for a kept mistress; and that, altho' no-body came to me, yet, that every time I went out, it might be imagined to be in pursuance of some affignation?

You, my dear, who alone would know where to direct to me, would be watched in all your steps, and in all your meffages; and your Mother, at present not highly pleased with our correspondence, would then have reason to be more displeased; and might not differences follow between her and you, that would make me very unhappy, were I to know them? And this the more likely, as you take it so unaccountably (and, give me leave to fay, fo ungeneroully) into your head, to revenge yourself upon the innocent Mr. Hickman, for all the displeasure your Mother gives you?

Were Lovelace to find out my place of abode, that would be the fame thing in the eye of the world as if I had actually gone off with him: For would he, do you think, be prevailed upon to forbear vifiting me? And then his unhappy character (a foolish man!) would be no credit to any young creature defirous of concealment. Indeed the world, let me escape whither, and to whomsoever I could, would

conclude bim to be the contriver of it. These are the difficulties which arise to me on revolving this scheme; which, nevertheless, might appear furmountable to a more enterprifing spirit in my

circum-

circumstances. If you, my dear, think them surmountable in any one of the cases put (and to be sure I can take no course, but what must have some difficulty in it) be pleased to let me know your free and full thoughts upon it.

Had you, my dear friend, been married, then should I have had no doubt but that you and Mr. Hickman would have afforded an asylum to a poor creature more than half lost in her own apprehension for want of one kind protecting friend!

You say, I should have written to my Cousin Morden the moment I was treated disgracefully: But could I have believed that my friends would not have softened by degrees when they saw my antipa-

thy to their Solmes?

I had thoughts indeed several times of writing to my Cousin: But by the time an Answer could have come, I imagined all would have been over, as if it had never been: So from day to day, from week to week I hoped on: And, after all, I might as reasonably fear (as I have heretofore said) that my Cousin would be brought to side against me, as that some of those I have named would.

And then to appeal to a Coufin [I must have written with warmth, to engage him] against a Father; This was not a defirable thing to fet about. I had not, you know, one foul of my fide; my mother herfelf against me. To be fure my Cousin would have fuspended his judgment till he could have arrived. He might not have been in hafte to come; hoping the malady would cure itself: But bad he written, his Letters probably would have run in the qualifying style; to persuade me to submit, or them only to relax. Had his Letters been more on my fide than on theirs, they would not have regarded them: Nor perhaps bimself, had he come and been an advocate for me: For you see how strangely de-M 3 termined termined they are; how they have over-awed or got in every-body; fo that no one dare open their lips in my behalf. And you have heard that my Brother pushes his measures with the more violence, that all may be over with me before my Cousin's expected arrival.

But you tell me, That, in order to gain time, I must palliate; that I must seem to compromise with my friends: But how palliate? how seem to compromise? You would not have me endeavour to make them believe, that I will consent to what I never intend to consent to! You would not have me try to gain time, with a view to deceive!

To do evil, that good may come of it, is forbidden: And shall I do evil, yet know not whether good

may come of it or not?

Forbid it, Heaven! that Clariffa Harlowe should have it in her thought to ferve, or even to fave herself at the expence of her sincerity, and by a

studied deceit!

And is there, after all, no way to escape one great evil, but by plunging myself into another?—What an ill-fated creature am I?—Pray for me, my dearest Nancy!—My mind is at present so much disturbed, that I hardly can pray for myself.—

LETTER XXIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Thursday Night.

THE alarming hurry I mentioned under my date of last night, and Betty's saucy dark hints, come out to be owing to what I guessed they were; that is to say, to the private intimation Mr. Lovelace contrived our family should have of his infolent resolution [insolent I must call it] to prevent my being carried to my Uncle's.

I faw

I faw at the time that it was as wrong with respect to answering his own view, as it was insolent: For could he think, as Betty (I suppose from her betters) justly observed, That Parents would be insulted out of their right to the disposal of their own child, by a violent man, whom they hate; and who could have no pretension to dispute that right with them, unless what he had from ber who had none over herself? And how must this insolence of his, aggravated as my Brother is able to aggravate it, exassperate them against me?

The rash man has indeed so far gained his point, as to intimidate them from attempting to carry me away: But he has put them upon a surer and a more desperate measure: And this has driven me also into one as desperate; the consequence of which, although he could not foresee it (a), may perhaps too well answer his great end, little as he deserves to have it

answered.

In short, I have done, as far as I know, the most rash thing that ever I did in my life.

But let me give you the motive, and then the

action will follow of course.

About Six o'clock this evening, my Aunt (who stays here all night; on my account, no doubt) came up, and tapped at my door; for I was writing, and had locked myself in. I opened it; and she entering, thus delivered herself:

I come once more to visit you, my dear; but forely against my will; because it is to impart to you matters of the utmost concern to you, and to

the whole family.

^{• (}a) She was mistaken in this. Mr. Lovelace did foresee this consequence. All his contrivances led to it, and the whole family, as he boasts, unknown to themselves, were but so many Puppets danced by his wires. See Vol. I. p. 192, 193.

What, Madam, is now to be done with me?

faid I, wholly attentive.

You will not be hurried away to your Uncle's, child; let that comfort you —They see your aversion to go.—You will not be obliged to go to your Uncle Antony's.

How you revive me, Madam! This is a cordial

to my heart!

I little thought, my dear, what was to follow

this supposed condescension.

And then I ran over with bleffings for this good news (and she permitted me so to do, by her silence); congratulating myself, that I thought my Father could not resolve to carry things to the last extremity.—

Hold, Niece, said she, at last—You must not give yourself too much joy upon the occasion neither.—Don't be surprised, my dear.—Why look you upon me, child, with so affecting an earnest-ness?—But you must be Mrs. Solmes, for all that.

I was dumb.

She then told me, that they had had undoubted information, that a certain desperate rushan (I must excuse her that word, she said) had prepared armed men to way-lay my Brother and Uncles, and seize me, and carry me off.—Surely, she said, I was not consenting to a violence that might be followed by murder on one side or the other; perhaps on both.

I was still filent.

That therefore my Father (still more exasperated than before) had changed his resolution as to my going to my Uncle's; and was determined next Tuesday to set out thither bimself with my Mother; and that (for it was to no purpose to conceal a resolution so soon to be put in execution)—I must not dispute it any longer—on Wednesday I must give my hand—as they would have me.

She proceeded, That orders were already given for

You,

for a Licence: That the ceremony was to be performed in my own Chamber, in presence of all my friends, except of my Father and Mother; who would not return, nor see me, till all was over, and till they had a good account of my behaviour.

The very intelligence, my dear !- the very intelli-

gence This, which Lovelace gave me!

I was still dumb—Only sighing, as if my heart would break.

She went on, comforting me, as she thought. She laid before me the merit of obedience; and told me, that if it were my defire that my Norton ' should be prefent at the Ceremony, it would be complied with: That the pleasure I should receive from reconciling all my friends to me, and in their congratulations upon it, must needs overbalance, with fuch a one as me, the difference of persons, however preferable I might think the one man to the other: That Love was a fleeting thing, little better than a name, where Morality and Virtue did not distinguish the object of it: That a choice made by its dictates was feldom happy; at least not durably fo: Nor was it to be wondered at, when it naturally exalted the Object above its merits, and " made the Lover blind to faults, that were visible to every-body elfe: So that when a nearer intimacy ftript it of its imaginary perfections, it left frequently both fides surprised, that they could be thus cheated; and that then the Indifference became ' stronger than the Love ever was. That a woman gave a man great advantages, and inspired him with great vanity, when she avowed her Love for him, and preference of him; and was generally requited with insolence and contempt: Whereas the confessedly-obliged man, it was probable, would be all reverence and gratitude' - and I cannot tell what.

You, my dear, faid she, believe you shall be unhappy, if you have Mr. Solmes: Your Parents think the contrary; and that you will be undoubtedly so, were you to have Mr. Lovelace, whose morals are unquestionably bad: Suppose it were your sad lot to be unhappy with either, let me beseech you to consider, what great consolation you will have on one hand, if you pursue your Parents advice, that you did so; what mortisication on the other, that, by following your own, you have no-body to blame but yourself.

This, you remember, my dear, was an argument

enforced upon me by Mrs. Norton.

These and other observations which she made. were worthy of my Aunt Hervey's good fense and experience, and, applied to almost any young creature who flood in opposition to her Parents will, but one who had offered to make the facrifices I have offered to make, ought to have had their due weight But altho' it was easy to answer some of them in my own particular case; yet, having over and over, to my Mother, before my confinement, and to my Brother and Sifter, and even to my Aunt Hervey, finces faid what I must now have repeated, I was so much mortified and afflicted at the cruel tidings she brought me, that, however attentive I was to what she faid; I had neither power nor will to answer one word; and, had she not stopped of herself, she might have gone on an hour longer, without interruption from me

Observing this, and that I only sat weeping, my handkerchief covering my sace, and my bosom heaving ready to burst; What I no answer, my dear?—Why so much silent grief? You know I always loved you. You know, that I have no interest in the affair. You would not permit Mr. Solmes to acquaint you with some things which would have

fet your heart against Mr. Lovelace. Shall I tell you some of the matters charged against him?——Shall I, my dear?

Still I answered only by my tears and fighs.

Well, child, you shall be told these things afterwards, when you will be in a better state of mind to hear them; and then you will rejoice in the escape you will have had. It will be some excuse, then, for you to plead for your behaviour to Mr. Solmes, that you could not have believed Mr. Lovelace had been so very vile a man.

My heart fluttered with impatience and anger at being so plainly talked to as the Wife of this man; but yet I then chose to be silent. If I had spoken,

it would have been with vehemence.

Strange, my dear, such silence !—Your concern is infinitely more on this side the day, than it will be on the other.—But let me ask you, and do not be displeased, Will you chuse to see what generous stipulations for you there are in the Settlements?—You have knowlege beyond your years—Give the writings a perusal: Do, my dear: They are ingrossed, and ready for signing, and have been for some time.—Excuse me, my love—I mean not to disorder you:—Your Father would oblige me to bring them up, and to leave them with you. He commands you to read them.—But to read them, Niece—since they are ingrossed, and were before you made them absolutely hopeless.

And then, to my great terror, out she drew some parchments from her handkerchief, which she had kept (unobserved by me) under her apron; and, rising, put them in the opposite window. Had she produced a serpent, I could not have been more

frighted.

Oh! my dearest Aunt, turning away my face, and holding out my hands: Hide from my eyes

those horrid parchments!—Let me conjure you to tell me—By all the tenderness of near relationship, and upon your Honour, and by your Love for me, say, Are they absolutely resolved, that, come what will, I must be That man's?

My dear, you must have Mr. Solmes: Indeed

you must.

Indeed I never will! This, as I have faid over and over, is not originally my Father's will.—Indeed I

never will-And that is All I will fay!

It is your Father's will now, replied my Aunt: And, confidering how all the family is threatened by Mr. Lovelace, and the resolution he has certainly taken to force you out of their hands, I cannot but say they are in the right, not to be bullied out of their child.

Well, Madam, then nothing remains for me to fay. I am made desperate. I care not what be-

comes of me.

Your piety, and your prudence, my dear, and Mr. Lovelace's immoral character, together with his daring infults, and threatenings, which ought to incense you, as much as any-body, are every one's dependence. We are sure the time will come, when you'll think very differently of the steps your friends take to disappoint a man who has made himself so

justly obnoxious to them all.

She withdrew; leaving me full of grief and indignation:—And as much out of humour with Mr. Lovelace as with any-body; who, by his conceited contrivances, has made things worfe for me than before; depriving me of the hopes I had of gaining time to receive your advice, and private affiftance to get to town; and leaving me no other choice, in all appearance, than either to throw myfelf upon his family, or to be made miferable for ever with Mr. Solmes. But I was still resolved to avoid both these evils, if possible.

I founded Betty in the first place (whom my Aunt sent up, not thinking it proper, as Betty told me, that I should be left by myself, and who, I found, knew their designs) whether it were not probable that they would forbear, at my earnest intreaty, to push matters to the threatened extremity.

But the confirmed all my Aunt said; rejoicing (as she said they All did) that Mr. Lovelace had given them so good a pretence to save me from him now,

and for ever.

She ran on about equipages bespoken; talked of my Brother's and Sister's exultations that now the whole samily would soon be reconciled to each other: Of the servants joy upon it: Of the expected Licence: Of a visit to be paid me by Dr. Lewen, or another Clergyman, whom they named not to ber; which was to crown the work: And of other preparations, so particular, as made me dread that they designed to surprise me into a still nearer day than next Wednesday.

These things made me excessively uneasy. I knew

not what to refolve upon.

At one time, What have I to do, thought I, but to throw myself at once into the protection of Lady Betty Lawrance?—But then, in resentment of his fine contrivances, which had so abominably disconcerted me, I soon resolved to the contrary: And at last concluded to ask the savour of another half-hour's conversation with my Aunt.

I fent Betty to her with my request.

She came.

I put it to her, in the most earnest manner, to tell me, whether I might not obtain the favour of a fortnight's respite?

She affured me, it would not be granted. Would a week? Surely a week would?

She believed a week might, if I would promise

two things: The first, upon my honour, not to write a line out of the house, in that week : For it was still suspected, she said, that I found means to write to somebody. And, secondly, to marry Mr. Solmes, at the expiration of it.

Impossible! Impossible! I said with passion .-What! might I not be obliged with one week, with-

out such a horrid condition as the last?

She would go down, fle faid, that fhe might not feem of her own head to put upon me what I thought a hardship so great.

She went down: And came up again.

Did I want, was the answer, to give the vilest of men an opportunity to put his murderous schemes into execution?—It was time for them to put an end to my obstinacy (they were tired out with me) and to his hopes at once. And an end should be put on Tuesday or Wednesday next, at farthest; unless I would give my honour to comply with the condition upon which my Aunt had been fo good as to allow me a longer time.

I even stamped with impatience !- I called upon her to witness, that I was guiltless of the consequence of this compulsion; This barbarous compulsion, I called it; let that consequence be what it would.

My Aunt chid me in an higher strain than ever

the did before.

While I, in a half-frenfy, infifted upon feeing my Father: Such usage, I said, set me above fear. would rejoice to owe my death to him, as I did my life.

I did go down half-way of the stairs, resolved to throw myself at his feet where-ever he was.-My Aunt was frighted. She owned, that she feared for my head. Indeed I was in a perfect frenfy for a few minutes-But hearing my Brother's voice, as talking to somebody in my Sister's apartment just by, I ftopt;

ftopt; and heard the barbarous designer say, speaking to my Sister, This works charmingly, my dear Arabella !

It does! It does! faid she, in an exulting accent.

Let us keep it up, faid my Brother.—The villain is caught in his own trap!—Now must she be what we would have her be.

Do you keep my Father to it; I'll take care of

my Mother, faid Bella.

Never fear, faid he!—And a laugh of congratulation to each other, and derision of me (as I made it out) quite turned my frantic humour into a vindictive one.

My Aunt then just coming down to me, and taking my hand, led me up; and tried to footh me.

My raving was turned into fullenness.

She preached patience and obedience to me.

I was filent.

At last she desired me to assure her, that I would offer no violence to myself.

God, I faid, had given me more grace, I hoped, than to permit me to be guilty of so horrid a rashness. I was his creature, and not my own.

She then took leave of me; and I infifted upon her taking down with her the odious parchments.

Seeing me in so ill an humour, and very earnest that she should take them with her, she took them; but said, That my Father should not know that she did: And hoped I would better consider of the matter, and be calmer next time they were offered to my perusal.

I revolved after she was gone all that my Brother and Sister had said. I dwelt upon their triumphings over me; and found rise in my mind a rancour that was new to me; and which I could not withstand.—And putting every-thing together, dreading the near day, what could I do?—Am I in any manner excuse-

able for what I did do?—If I shall be condemned by the world, who know not my provocations, may I be acquitted by you?—If not, I am unhappy indeed !—For This I did.

Having shaken off the impertinent Betty, I wrote to Mr. Lovelace, to let him know, 'That all that was threatened at my Uncle Antony's, was intended to be executed bere. That I had come to a refolution to throw myself upon the protection of either of bis two Aunts, who would afford it me-In short, that by endeavouring to obtain leave on Monday to dine in the Ivy Summer-house, I would, if posfible, meet him without the garden-door, at two. three, four, or five o'clock on Monday afternoon, as I should be able. That in the mean time he fhould acquaint me, whether I might hope for either of those Ladies protection: And if I might, I ab-· folutely infifted that be should leave me with either, and go to London bimself, or remain at Lord M's; onor offer to visit me, till I were satisfied that nothing could be done with my friends in an amicable way; and that I could not obtain possession of my own estate, and leave to live upon it : And particularly, that he should not bint marriage to me, till · I consented to hear bim upon that subject .- I added, that if he could prevail upon one of the Miffes ' Montague to favour me with her company on the · road, it would make me abundantly more easy in the thoughts of carrying into effect a refolution which I had not come to, altho' fo driven, but with the utmost reluctance and concern; and which would throw fuch a flur upon my reputation in the eye of the world, as perhaps I should never be able to wipe off.' boutet box 3

This was the purport of what I wrote; and down into the garden I slid with it in the dark, which at another time I should not have had the courage to

do; and deposited it, and came up again unknown

to any-body.

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My mind so dreadfully misgave me when I returned, that to divert in some measure my increasing uneasiness, I had recourse to my private pen; and in

a very short time ran this length.

And now, that I am come to this part, my uneafy reflections begin again to pour in upon me. Yet what can I do?— I believe I shall take it back again the first thing I do in the morning— Yet what can I do?

And who knows, but they may have a still earlier day in their intention, than that which will too foon come?

I hope to deposit this early in the morning for you, as I shall return from resuming my Letter, if I do

resume it, as my inwardest mind bids me.

Altho' it is now near two o'clock, I have a good mind to flide down once more, in order to take back my Letter. Our doors are always locked and barred up at eleven; but the feats of the leffer hall windows being almost even with the ground without, and the shutters not difficult to open, I could easily get out.

Yet why should I be thus uneasy, since, should the Letter go, I can but hear what Mr. Lovelace says to it? His Aunts live at too great a distance for him to have an immediate Answer from them; so I can scruple going to them till I have invitation. I can insist upon one of his Cousins meeting me, as I have hinted, and accompanying me in the chariot; and he may not be able to obtain that sayour from either of them. Twenty things may happen to afford me a suspension at least: Why should I be so very uneasy?— When likewise I can take back my Letter early, before it is probable he will have the thought of finding it there. Yet he owns he spends three parts of his days, and has done for this fort-Vol. II.

night

night past, in loitering about sometimes in one difguise, sometimes in another, besides the attendance given by his trusty servant when he himself is not in

waiting, as he calls it.

But these strange forebodings!—Yet I can, if you advise, cause the chariot he shall bring with him to carry me directly for town, whither in my London scheme, if you were to approve it, I had proposed to go: And This will save you the trouble of procuring for me a vehicle; as well as prevent any suspicion from your Mother of your contributing to my escape.

But, folicitous for your advice, and approbation too, if I can have it, I will put an end to this Letter.

Adieu, my dearest friend, adieu!

LETTER XXIV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Friday Morning, Seven o'Clock (April 7.).

Y Aunt Hervey, who is a very early rifer, was walking in the garden (Betty attending her, as I saw from my window this morning) when I arose; for after such a train of fatigue and restless nights, I had unhappily overslept myself: So all I durst venture upon, was, to step down to my poultry-yard, and deposit mine of yesterday, and last night. And I am just come up; for she is still in the garden. This prevents me from going to resume my Letter, as I think still to do; and hope it will not be too late.

I faid, I had unhappily overslept myself. I went to bed at about half an hour after Two. I told the quarters till Five; after which I dropt asleep, and awaked not till past Six, and then in great terror, from a dream, which has made such an impression upon me, that, slightly as I think of dreams, I cannot help taking this opportunity to relate it to you.

" Methought

Methought my Brother, my Uncle Antony, and Mr. Solmes, had formed a plot to deftroy Mr.

Lovelace; who discovering it, and believing I had a hand in it, turned all his rage against me. I

thought he made them all fly into foreign parts upon it; and afterwards feizing upon me, carried

' me into a church-yard; and there, notwithstand-

ing all my prayers and tears, and protestations of

innocence, stabbed me to the heart, and then tumbled me into a deep grave ready dug, among

two or three half-diffolved carcafes; throwing in

the dirt and earth upon me with his hands, and

trampling it down with his feet.'

I awoke in a cold fweat, trembling, and in agonies; and still the frightful images raifed by it, re-

main upon my memory.

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But why should I, who have such real evils to contend with, regard imaginary ones? This, no doubt, was owing to my disturbed imagination; huddling together wildly all the frightful ideas which my Aunt's communications and discourse, my Letter to Mr. Lovelace, my own uneasiness upon it, and the apprehensions of the dreaded Wednesday, surnished me with.

Eight o'Clock.

THE man, my dear, has got the Letter!—What a strange diligence! I wish he mean me well, that he takes so much pains!—Yet, to be ingenuous, I must own, that I should be displeased if he took less—I wish, however, he had been an hundred miles off!—What an advantage have I given him over me!

Now the Letter is out of my power, I have more uneafiness and regret than I had before. For, till now, I had a doubt whether it should or should not go: And now I think it ought not to have gone. And yet is there any other way than to do as I have done, if I would avoid Solmes? But what a giddy

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creature

creature shall I be thought, if I pursue the course to

which this Letter must lead me?

My dearest friend, tell me, Have I done wrong? -Yet do not fay I have, if you think it; for should all the world besides condemn me, I shall have some comfort, if you do not. The first time I ever befought you to flatter me. That, of itself, is an indication that I have done wrong, and am afraid of hearing the truth—O tell me (but yet do not tell me) if I have done wrong!

Friday, Eleven o'Clock.

not

My Aunt has made me another vifit. She began what she had to say with letting me know, That my friends are all perfuaded that I still correspond with Mr. Lovelace; as is plain, she said, by hints and menaces he throws out, which shew that he is apprifed of feveral things that have passed between my relations and me, fometimes within a very little while

after they have happened.

Altho' I approve not of the method he stoops to take to come at his intelligence, yet it is not prudent in me to clear myself by the ruin of the corrupted fervant (altho' his vileness has neither my connivance, nor approbation) fince my doing fo might occasion the detection of my own correspondence; and so frustrate all the hopes I have to avoid this Solmes. Yet it is not at all unlikely, that this very agent of Mr. Lovelace acts a double part between my Brother and him: How else can our family know (so soon too) his menaces upon the passages they hint at?

I affured my Aunt, that I was too much ashamed of the treatment I met with (and that for every-one's fake as well as for my own) to acquaint Mr. Lovelace with the particulars of that treatment, even were the means of corresponding with him afforded me: That I had reason to think, that if he were to know of it from me, we must be upon such terms, that he would

not scruple making some visits, which would give me great apprehensions. They all knew, I faid, that I had no communication with any of my Father's fervants, except my Sifter's Betty Barnes: For altho' I had a good opinion of them all, and believed, if left to their own inclinations, that they would be glad to ferve me; yet, finding by their shy behaviour, that they were under particular direction, I had forborne ever fince my Hannah had been so disgracefully difmissed, so much as to speak to any of them, for fear I should be the occasion of their losing their places too: They must, therefore, account among themselves for the intelligence Mr. Lovelace met with, fince neither my Brother nor Sifter (as Betty had frequently, in praise of their open hearts, informed me) nor perhaps their favourite Mr. Solmes, were at all careful whom they spoke before, when they had any-thing to throw out against him, or even against me, whom they took great pride to join with him on this occasion.

It was but too natural, my Aunt said, for my friends to suppose, that he had his intelligence (part of it at least) from me; who, thinking myself hardly treated, might complain of it, if not to him, to Miss Howe; which, perhaps, might be the same thing; for they knew Miss Howe spoke as freely of them, as they could do of Mr. Lovelace; and must have the particulars she spoke of, from somebody who knew what was done here. That this determined my Father to bring the whole matter to a speedy issue, lest

fatal confequences should ensue.

I perceive you are going to speak with warmth, proceeded she [And so I was]—For my own part I am sure, you would not write any-thing, if you do write, to inflame so violent a spirit.—But this is not the end of my present visit.

You cannot, my dear, but be convinced, that your Father will be obeyed. The more you contend N 3 against

against his will, the more he thinks himself obliged to affert his authority. Your Mother desires me to tell you, that if you will give her the least hopes of a dutiful compliance, she will be willing to see you in her closet just now, while your Father is gone to take a walk in the garden.

Aftonishing perseverance! said I—I am tired with making declarations and with pleadings on this subject; and had hoped, that my resolution being so well known, I should not have been further urged

upon it.

You mistake the purport of my present visit, Miss (looking gravely)—Heretofore you have been defired and prayed to obey and oblige your friends. Intreaty is at an end : They give it up. Now it is resolved apon, that your Father's will is to be obeyed; as it is fit it should. Some things are laid at your door, as if you concurred with Lovelace's threatened violence to carry you off, which your Mother will not believe. She will tell you her own good opinion of you. She will tell you how much she still loves you; and what the expects of you on the approaching occasion. But yet, that she may not be exposed to an oppofittion, which would the more provoke her, she defires that you will first affure her that you go down with a resolution to do that with a grace which must be done with or without a grace. And besides, she wants to give you some advice how to proceed in order to reconcile youfelf to your Father, and to every-body elfe. Will you go down, Miss Clary, or will you not?

I faid, I should think myself happy, could I be admitted to my Mother's presence, after so long a banishment from it; but that I could not wish it upon

those terms.

And this is your answer, Niece?

It must be my answer, Madam. Come what may, I never

I never will have Mr. Solmes. It is cruel to press this matter so often upon me.--I never will have that man.

Down she went with displeasure. I could not help it. I was quite tired with so many attempts, all to the same purpose. I am amazed that They are not!—So little variation! And no concession on either side!

I will go down and deposit this; for Betty has seen I have been writing. The saucy creature took a napkin, and dipt it in water, and with a seering air, Here, Miss; holding the wet corner to me.

What's That for? faid I.

Only, Miss, one of the fingers of your right-hand, if you please to look at it.

It was inky.

I gave her a look; but faid nothing.

But lest I should have another search, I will close here.

CL. HARLOWE:

LETTER XXV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.
Friday, One o' Clock.

Have a Letter from Mr. Lovelace, full of transports, vows, and promises. I will send it to you inclosed. You'll see how 'he engages in it for Lady 'Betty's protection, and for Miss Charlotte Montague's accompanying me. I have nothing to do, 'but to persevere, he says, and prepare to receive 'the personal congratulations of his whole family.'

But you'll fee, how he prefumes upon my being bis, as the confequence of throwing myfelf into that Lady's protection.

'The chariot-and-fix is to be ready at the place he mentions. You'll fee as to the flur upon my N 4 repu-

reputation which I am so apprehensive about, how boldly he argues.' Generously enough, indeed, were I to be bis; and had given him reason to believe

that I would.—But that I have not done.

How one step brings on another with this incroaching Sex! How foon may a young creature, who gives a man the least encouragement, be carried beyond her intentions, and out of her own power! You would imagine, by what he writes, that I have given him reason to think that my aversion to Mr. Solmes is all owing to my favour for him.

The dreadful thing is, that, comparing what he writes from his intelligencer of what is defigned against me (tho' he feems not to know the threatened day) with what my Aunt and Betty affure me of, there can be no hope for me, but that I must be Solmes's wife,

if I stay here.

I had better have gone to my Uncle Antony's at this rate. I should have gained time, at least, by it.

This is the fruit of his fine contrivances!

What we are to do, and how good he is to be: ' How I am to direct all his future steps.' All this shews, as I faid before, that he is fure of me.

However, I have replied to the following effect: 'That altho' I had given him room to expect, that

I would put myself into the protection of one of the

Ladies of bis family, yet as I have three days to come, between this and Monday, and as I still hope

s that my friends will relent, or that Mr. Solmes will give up a point they will find it impossible

to carry; I shall not look upon myself as absolute-

by bound by the appointment: And expect there-

· fore, if I recede, that I shall not again be called to account for it by him. That I think it necessary to

acquaint him, that if by throwing myfelf upon

Lady Betty Lawrance's protection, as he proposed, he understands, that I mean directly to put myself in-

to bis power, be is very much mistaken: For that there are many points in which I must be satisfied; several matters to be adjusted, even after I have left this house (if I do leave it) before I can think of e giving bim any particular encouragement: That in the first Place he must expect that I will do my utmost to procure my Father's Reconciliation and Approbation of my future steps; and that I will govern myself ' intirely by bis commands, in every reasonable point, ' as much as if I had not left his house: That if he imagines, I shall not reserve to myself this liberty, but that my withdrawing is to give him any advan-' tages which he would not otherwise have had; I am determined to flay where I am, and abide the event, ' in hopes that my friends will still accept of my re-'iterated promise, Never to marry bim, or any-body else, without their consent.

This I will deposit as soon as I can. And as he thinks things are near their criss, I dare say it will

not be long before I have an Answer to it.

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Friday, Four o' Clock.

I AM really ill. I was used to make the best of any little accidents that besell me, for fear of making my then affectionate friends uneasy: But now I shall make the worst of my indisposition, in hopes to obtain a suspension of the threatened evil of Wednesday next. And if I do obtain it, I will postpone my appointment with Mr. Lovelace.

Betty has told them that I am very much indif-

posed. But I have no pity from any-body.

I believe, I am become the object of every-one's aversion; and that they would all be glad I were dead. Indeed, I believe it. 'What ails the perverse creature,' cries one?—'Is she love-sick,' another?

I was in the Ivy Summer-house, and came out shivering with cold, as if aguishly affected. Betty observed this, and reported it.— O, no matter!—Let

· her

her thiver on !- Cold cannot hart her Obstinacy will defend her from harm. Perverfeness is a Bracer

to a love-lick girl, and more effectual than the Cold

Bath to make hardy, altho' the conflitution be ever fortender. in meanway reliable or on mid.

This faid by a cruel Brother, and heard faid by the dearer friends of one, for whom, but a few months ago, every-body was apprehensive at the least

blaft of wind to which fhe exposed herfelf!

Betty, it must be owned, has an admirable memory on these occasions. Nothing of this nature is loft by her repetition: Even the very air with which the repeats what the hears faid, renders it unnecessary to ask, Who spoke This or That severe thing.

es that my itrends will fill accept of my re-Friday, Six o' Clock.

My Aunt, who again stays all night, has just left me. She came to tell me the refult of my friends deliberations about me. It is this.

Next Wednesday morning they are all to be affembled: To wit, my Father, Mother, my Uncles, Herfelf, and my Uncle Hervey; my Brother and Sifter of course: My good Mrs. Norton is likewise to be admitted: And Dr. Lewen is to be at hand, to exhort me, it feems, if there be occasion: But my Aunt is not certain whether he is to be among them, or to tarry till called in.

When this awful Court is affembled, the poor prisoner is to be brought in, supported by Mrs. Norton; who is to be first tutored to instruct me in the duty of a child; which it feems I have forgotten.

Nor is the fuccess at all doubted, my Aunt says: Since it is not believed that I can be hardened enough to withstand the expostulations of so venerable a judicature, altho' I have withftood those of several of them separately. And still the less, as she hints at extraordinary condescensions from my Father. But what

condescensions, from even my Father, can induce me to make such a sacrifice as is expected from me?

Yet my spirits will never bear up, I doubt, at such

a tribunal-My Father prefiding in it.

Indeed I expected, that my trials would not be at an end till he had admitted me into his awful presence.

What is hoped from me, the fays, is, That I will chearfully, on Tuelday night, if not before, fign the articles; and so turn the succeeding day's solemn convention into a day of festivity. I am to have the Licence sent me up, however, and once more the Settlements, that I may see how much in earnest they are.

She further hinted, that my Father himself would

bring up the Settlements for me to fign.

O my dear! what a trial will This be!—How shall I be able to refuse to my Father the writing of my name?—To my Father, from whose presence I have been so long banished!—He commanding and intreating, perhaps, in a breath!—How shall I be able to refuse this to my Father!

They are fure, the fays, fomething is working on Mr. Lovelace's part, and perhaps on mine: And my Father would fooner follow me to the grave, than

fee me bis Wife.

I faid, I was not well: That the very apprehenfions of these trials were already insupportable to me; and would increase upon me, as the time approached; and I was afraid I should be extremely ill.

They had prepared themselves for such an artifice as That, was my Aunt's unkind word; and she could affure me, it would stand me in no stead.

Artifice! repeated I: And this from my Aunt

Hervey?

Why, my dear, said she, do you think people are fools?—Can they not see, how dismally you endeavour to sigh yourself down within-doors?—How you hang down your sweet face (those were the words

fhe

fhe was pleased to use) upon your bosom:—How you totter, as it were, and hold by this chair, and by that door-post, when you know that any-body sees you [This, my dear Miss Howe, is an aspersion to fasten hypocrisy and contempt upon me: My Brother's or Sister's aspersion!—I am not capable of arts so low]. But the moment you are down with your poultry, or advancing upon your garden-walk, and, as you imagine, out of every-body's sight, it is seen how nimbly you trip along; and what an alertness governs all your motions.

I should hate myself, said I, were I capable of such poor artifices as these. I must be a fool to use them, as well as a mean creature; for have I not had experience enough, that my friends are incapable of being moved in much more affecting instances?—But

you'll fee how I shall be by Tuesday.

My dear, you will not offer any violence to your health?—I hope, God has given you more grace than to do that.

I hope he has, Madam. But there is violence enough offered, and threatened, to affect my health; and so it will be found, without my needing to have

recourse to any other, or to artifice either.

I'll only tell you one thing, my dear: And that is; Ill or well, the Ceremony will probably be performed before Wednesday night:—But This, also, I will tell you, altho' beyond my present commission, that Mr. Solmes will be under an engagement (if you should require it of him as a favour) after the Ceremony is passed, and Lovelace's hopes thereby utterly extinguished, to leave you at your Father's, and return to his own house every evening, until you are brought to a full sense of your duty, and consent to acknowlege your change of name.

There was no opening of my lips to fuch a speech

as This. I was dumb.

And these, my dear Miss Howe, are They, who, some of them at least, have called me a romantic girl!—This is my chimerical Brother, and wise Sister; both joining their heads together, I dare say. And yet, my Aunt told me, that the last part was what took in my Mother; who had, till that expedient was found out, insisted, that her child should not be married, if, thro' grief or opposition, she should be ill, or fall into fits.

This intended violence my Aunt often excused, by the certain information they pretended to have, of some plots or machinations, that were ready to break out, from Mr. Lovelace (a): The effects of

which were thus cunningly to be frustrated.

Friday, Nine o' Clock.

And now, my dear, what shall I conclude upon? You fee how determined—But how can I expect your advice will come time enough to stand me in any flead? For here, I have been down, and already have another Letter from Mr. Lovelace [The man lives upon the [pot, I think]: And I must write to him, either that I will or will not fland to my first resolution of escaping hence on Monday next. let him know, that I will not (appearances fo ftrong against him, and for Solmes, even stronger than when I made the appointment) will it not be justly deemed my own fault, if I am compelled to marry their odious man? And if any mischief ensue from Mr. Lovelace's rage and disappointment, will it not lie at my door?—Yet, he offers so fair!—Yet, on the other hand, to incur the cenfure of the world, as a giddy creature—But that, as he hints, I have

^{· (}a) It may not be amiss to observe in this place, That Mr. Lovelace artfully contrived to drive the Family on, by permitting bis and their agent Leman to report machinations, which he had neither intention nor power to execute.

already incurred-What can I do ?-O that my Cou-

fin Morden-But what fignifies wishing?

I will here give you the substance of Mr. Lovelace's Letter. The Letter itself I will send, when I have answered it; but that I will defer doing as long as I can, in hopes of finding reason to retract an appointment on which so much depends. And yet it is necessary you should have all before you as I go along, that you may be the better able to advise me in this dreadful criss.

'He begs my pardon for writing with so much affurance; attributing it to his unbounded transport; and intirely acquiesces in my will. He is full of alternatives and proposals. He offers to attend me

directly to Lady Betty's; or, if I had rather, to my

' own Estate; and that my Lord M. shall protect me there' [He knows not, my dear, my reasons for rejecting this inconsiderate advice]. ' In either

case, as soon as he sees me safe, he will go up to

London, or whither I please; and not come near me, but by my own permission; and till I am satis-

fied in every-thing I am doubtful of, as well with

regard to his Reformation, as to Settlements, &c.
 To conduct me to You, my dear, is another of

his proposals; not doubting, he says, but your Mother will receive me (a): Or, if That be not

agreeable to you, or to your Mother, or to me, he

will put me into Mr. Hickman's protection; whom,

ono doubt, he fays, you can influence; and that it

may be given out, that I am gone to Bath, or

Briftol, or Abroad; where-ever I pleafe.

Again, If it be more agreeable, he proposes to attend me privately to London, where he will procure

handsome lodgings for me, and both bis Cousins

Montague to receive me in them, and to accompany me till all shall be adjusted to my mind; and till a

(a) See the first Note on p. 332. of Vol. I.

Recon-

me nothing shall be wanting in him to facilitate; greatly as he has been insulted by all my family.

'These several measures he proposes to my choice; as it was unlikely, he says, that he could procure, in the time, a Letter from Lady Betty, under her

own hand, to invite me in form to her house, unless he had been himself to go to that Lady for it;

which, at this critical conjuncture, while he is attending my commands, is impossible.

' He conjures me, in the folemnest manner, if I would not throw him into utter despair, to keep

to my appointment.

'However, instead of threatening my relations, or Solmes, if I recede, he respectfully says, that he doubts not, but that, if I do, it will be upon such reasons, as he ought to be satisfied with; upon no slighter, he hopes, than their leaving me at full liberty to pursue my own inclinations: In which (whatever they shall be) he will intirely acquiesce; only endeavouring to make his future good behaviour the sole ground for his expessation of my favour.

'In short, he solemnly vows, that his whole view at present, is To free me from my imprisonment; and to restore me to my own free-will, in a point so absolutely necessary to my suture happiness. He declares, that neither the hopes he has of my suture favour, nor the consideration of his own and samily's honour, will permit him to propose anything that shall be inconsistent with my own most scrupulous notions: And, for my mind's sake, should chuse to have the proposed end obtained by my friends declining to compel me. But that nevertheless, as to the world's opinion, it is impossible to imagine, that the behaviour of my relations to me has not already brought upon my family those free censures which they deserve, and caused the

ftep which I am so scrupulous about taking, to be no other than the natural and expected consequence

of their treatment of me.

Indeed, I am afraid all this is true: And it is owing to some little degree of politeness, that Mr. Lovelace does not say all he might say on this subject: For I have no doubt, that I am the talk, and perhaps the by-word of half the county. If so, I am afraid I can now do nothing that will give me more disgrace than I have already so causely received by their indiscreet perfecutions: And let me be whose I will, and do what I will, I shall never wipe off the stain which my confinement, and the rigorous usage I have received, have fixed upon me; at least in my own opinion.

I wish, if ever I am to be considered as one of the eminent family this man is allied to, some of them do not think the worse of me, for the disgrace I have received. In that case, perhaps, I shall be obliged to him, if be do not. You see how much this harsh, this cruel treatment from my own family has humbled me!—But perhaps I was too much exalted before.

Mr. Lovelace concludes, with repeatedly begging an Interview with me; and That, this night, if possible: An honour, he says, he is the more encouraged to solicit for, as I had twice before made him hope for it. But whether he obtain it

- or not, he beseeches me to chuse one of the alternatives he offers to my acceptance; and not to
- depart from my resolution of escaping on Monday, unless the reason ceases on which I had taken it up;
- and that I have a prospect of being restored to the
- favour of my friends; at least to my own liberty,

and freedom of choice.

He renews all his vows and promifes on this head in so earnest and so solemn a manner, that (his own interest, and his family's bonour, and their favour for me, co-operating) I can have no room to doubt of his fincerity.

LETTER XXVI.

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mis How E.

Sat. Morn. 8 o' Clock (April 8).

7 Hether you will blame me or not, I cannot tell, but I have deposited a Letter confirming my resolution to leave this house on Monday next. within the hours mentioned in my former, if posfible. I have not kept a copy of it. But this is the fubstance:

I tell him, 'That I have no way to avoid the determined resolution of my friends in behalf of ' Mr. Solmes, but by abandoning this house by his 'affiftance.'

I have not pretended to make a merit with him on this score; for I plainly tell him, 'That could I, without an unpardonable fin, die when I would, I ' would fooner make death my choice, than take a ' step, which all the world, if not my own heart,

' will condemn me for taking.'

I tell him, 'That I shall not try to bring any other cloaths with me, than those I shall have on; and those but my common wearing-apparel; left I ' should be suspected. That I must expect to be ' denied the possession of my Estate: But that I am determined never to confent to a litigation with my Father, were I to be reduced to ever so low a state: 'So that the protection I am to be obliged for to any one, must be alone for the diffress-fake. That, therefore, he will have nothing to hope for from ' this step, that he had not before: And that, in. every light, I reserve to myself to accept or refuse bis address, as his behaviour and circumspection shall

appear to me to deserve.

I tell him, 'That I think it best to go into a private lodging, in the neighbourhood of Lady Betty Lawrance; and not to her Ladyship's house; that it may not appear to the world, that I have refuged myself in his family; and that a Reconciliation with my friends may not, on that account, be made impracticable: That I will send for thither my saithful Hannah; and apprise only Miss Howe where I am: That he shall instantly leave me, and go to London, or to one of Lord M's Seats; and (as he had promised) not come near me, but by my leave; contenting himself with a correspondence

by Letter only.
That if I find myself in danger of being discovered, and carried back by violence, I will then

throw myself directly into the protection either of Lady Betty or Lady Sarah: But This only in case of absolute necessity; for that it will be more to my

reputation, for me, by the best means I can (taking advantage of my privacy) to enter by a

fecond or third hand into a treaty of Reconciliation

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with my friends.

'That I must, however, plainly tell him, That if, in this treaty, my friends insist upon my resolving against marrying bim, I will engage to comply with them; provided they will allow me to promise

him, that I will never be the Wife of any other man while he remains fingle, or is living: That this is a

compliment I am willing to pay him, in return for the trouble and pains he has taken, and the usage

he has met with, on my account: Altho' I intimate, that he may, in a great measure, thank

himself (by reason of the little regard he has paid to his reputation) for the slights he has met with.

I tell him, 'That I may, in this privacy, write to my Cousin Morden, and, if possible, interest

him in thy cause.

I take some brief notice then of his alternatives."

You must think, my dear, that this unhappy force upon me, and this projected slight, make it necessary for me to account to him much sooner than I should otherwise chuse to do, for every part of my conduct.

'It is not to be expected, I tell him, that your 'Mother will embroil herfelf, or fuffer you or Mr.

Hickman to be embroiled, on my account: And

as to his proposal of my going to London, I am

fuch an absolute stranger to every-body there, and

' have fuch a bad opinion of the place, that I cannot

by any means think of going thither; except I

' should be induced, some time hence, by the La-

' dies of his family to attend them.

'As to the meeting he is desirous of, I think it by
'no means proper; especially as it is so likely that
'I may soon see him. But that if any-thing occurs
'to induce me to change my mind, as to with-

drawing, I will then take the first opportunity to see bim, and give bim my reasons for that change.

This, my dear, I the less scrupled to write, as it might qualify him to bear such a disappointment, should I give it him; he having, besides, behaved so very unexceptionably when he surprised me some time ago in the lonely Woodhouse.

Finally, 'I commend myself, as a person in di-'stress, and merely as such, to bis honour, and to 'the protection of the Ladies of his family. I repeat '(most cordially, I am sure!) my deep concern for 'being forced to take a step so disagreeable, and so 'derogatory to my honour. And having told him,

'that I will endeavour to obtain leave to dine in the Ivy Summer-house (a), and to send Betty of some

errand,

⁽a) The Ivy Summer-house (or Ivy Bower, as it was sometimes called in the family) was a place, that from a girl, this young Lady delighted in. She used, in the summer-months, frequently

errand, when there, I leave the rest to him; but imagine, that about Four o' clock will be a proper

time for him to contrive fome fignal to let me know

he is at hand, and for me to unbolt the garden-

" door."

I added, by way of postscript, 'That their suspicions seeming to increase, I advise him to contrive

to fend or come to the usual place, as frequently as possible, in the interval of time till Monday morn-

ing Ten or Eleven o' clock; as fomething may possibly happen to make me alter my mind.

O my dear Miss Howe!—what a sad, sad thing is the necessity, forced upon me, for all this preparation and contrivance!—But it is now too late!—But how!—Too late, did I say?—What a word is that!—what a dreadful thing, were I to repent, to find it to be too late to remedy the apprehended evil!

Saturday, Ten o' Clock.

MR. Solmes is here. He is to dine with his new relations, as Betty tells me he already calls them.

He would have thrown himself in my way once more: But I hurried up to my prison, in my return

from my garden-walk, to avoid him.

I had, when in the garden, the curiofity to fee if my Letter were gone: I cannot fay with an intention to take it back again if it were not, because I see not how I could do otherwise than I have done; yet, what a caprice! when I found it gone, I began (as

to fit and work, and read, and write, and draw, and (when permitted) to breakfast, and dine, and sometimes to sup, in it; especially when Miss Howe, who had an equal liking to it, was her visiter and guest.

She describes it, in another Letter (which appears not) as pointing to a pretty variegated landschape of wood, water, and hilly country; which had pleased her so much, that she

had drawn it; the piece hanging up, in her parlour, among

' fome of her other drawings.'

yesterday-

yesterday-morning) to wish it had not: For no other reason, I believe, than because it was out of my power.

A strange diligence in this man!—He fays, he almost lives upon the place; and I think so too.

He mentions, as you will fee in his Letter, four feveral disguises, which he put on in one day. It is a wonder, nevertheless, that he has not been feen by some of our tenants: For it is impossible that any disguise can hide the gracefulness of his figure. But this is to be said, that the adjoining grounds being all in our own hands, and no common foot-paths near that part of the garden, and thro' the Park and Coppice, nothing can be more bye and unfrequented.

Then they are less watchful, I believe, over my garden-walks, and my poultry-visits, depending, as my Aunt hinted, upon the bad character they have taken so much pains to fasten upon Mr. Lovelace. This, they think (and justly think) must fill me with doubts. And then the regard I have hitherto had for my reputation, is another of their securities. Were it not for these two, they would not surely have used me as they have done; and at the same time lest me the opportunities which I have several times had, to get away, had I been disposed to do so (a): And indeed their dependence on both these motives would have been well founded, had they kept but tolerable measures with me.

Then, perhaps, they have no notion of the back-door; as it is feldom opened, and leads to a place so pathless and lonesome (b). If not, there can be no

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⁽a) They might, no doubt, make a dependence upon the reafons she gives: But their chief reliance was upon the vigilance of their Joseph Leman; little imagining, what an implement he was of Mr. Lovelace.

⁽b) This, in another of her Letters (which neither is inferted), is thus described:— A piece of Ruins upon it, the remains of

other way to escape (if one would) unless by the plashy Lane, so full of springs, by which your fervant reaches the folitary Woodhouse; to which Lane one must descend from a high bank, that bounds the poultry-yard. For, as to the front-way, you know, one must pass thro' the house to That, and in fight of the parlours, and the servants hall; and then have the open court-yard to go through, and, by means of the iron-gate, be full in view, as one paffes over the Lawn, for a quarter of a mile together; the young plantations of Elms and Limes affording yet but little shade or covert.

The Ivy Summer-house is the most convenient for this heart-affecting purpose, of any spot in the garden, as it is not far from the back-door, and yet in another alley, as you may remember. Then it is feldom reforted to by any-body elfe, except in the fummer-months, because it is cool. When they loved me, they would often, for this reason, object to my long continuance in it:-But now, it is no matter what becomes of me. Besides, Cold is a bracer, as my Brother faid yesterday.

Here I will deposit what I have written.

me have your prayers, my dear; and your approbation, or your censure, of the steps I have taken:

an Old Chapel, now standing in the midst of the Coppice; here and there an overgrown Oak, furrounded with Ivy and Missetoe, starting up, to sanctify, as it were, the awful sof lemnness of the place: A spot, too, where a man having been found hanging some years ago, it was used to be thought of by us when children, and by the maid-servants, with a degree f of terror (it being actually the habitation of owls, ravens, and

other ominous birds) as haunted by ghosts, goblins, spectres: The genuine refult of Country Loneliness and Ignorance: No-

tions which, early propagated, are apt to leave impressions even upon minds grown strong enough at the same time to despise the like credulous follies in others.'

For yet it may not be quite too late to revoke the appointment. I am

Your most affectionate and faithful

CL. HARLOWE.

Why will you fend your fervant empty-handed?

LETTER XXVII.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Sat. Afternoon.

Y your last date of Ten o' clock in your Letter of this day, you could not long have deposited it before Robin took it. He rode hard, and brought it to me just as I had risen from table.

You may justly blame me for fending my messenger empty-handed, your fituation confidered; and yet that very fituation (fo critical!) is partly the reafon for it: For indeed I knew not what to write, fit

to fend you.

I had been inquiring privately, how to procure you a conveyance from Harlowe-Place, and yet not appear in it; knowing, that to oblige in the fast, and to disoblige in the manner, is but obliging by halves: My Mother being moreover very fuspicious, and very uneafy; made more so by daily visits from your Uncle Antony; who tells her, that every-thing is now upon the point of being determined; and hopes, that her Daughter will not fo interfere, as to difcourage your compliance with their wills. This I came at by a way that I cannot take notice of, or both should hear of it in a manner neither would like: And, without that, my Mother and I have had almost hourly bickerings.

I found more difficulty than I expected (as the time was confined, and fecrecy required, and as you fo earnestly forbid me to accompany you in your enterprize) in procuring you a vehicle. Had you not

obliged

obliged me to keep measures with my Mother, I could have managed it with ease. I could even have taken our own chariot, on one pretence or other, and put two horses extraordinary to it, if I had thought fit; and I could, when we had got to London, have fent it back, and nobody the wifer as to the lodgings we might have taken.

I wish to the Lord, you had permitted This. Indeed I think you are too punctilious a great deal for your fruation. Would you expect to enjoy yourself with your usual placidness, and not be ruffled, in an hurricane which every moment threatens to blow

your house down?

Had your diftress sprung from yourself, that would have been another thing. But when all the world knows where to lay the fault, this alters the case.

How can you say I am happy, when my Mother, to her power, is as much an abettor of their wickedness to my dearest friend, as your Aunt, or any-body else?—And this thro' the instigation of that odd-headed and foolish Uncle of yours, who (forry creature that he is!) keeps her up to resolutions which are unworthy of her, for an example to me, if it please you. Is not this cause enough for me to ground a resentment upon, sufficient to justify me for accompanying you; the friendship between us so well known?

Indeed, my dear, the importance of the case confidered, I must repeat, That you are too nice. Don't they already think, that your non-compliance with their odious measures is owing a good deal to my advice? Have they not prohibited our correspondence upon that very surmise? And have I, but on your account, reason to value what they think?

Besides, what discredit have I to fear by such a step? What detriment? Would Hickman, do you believe, resuse me upon it?—If he did, should I be

forry

forry for that?—Who is it, that has a Soul, who would not be affected by fuch an inftance of female

friendship?

But I should vex and disorder my Mother!—Well, that is something: But not more than she vexes and disorders me, on her being made an implement by such a sorry creature, who ambles hither every day in spite to my dearest friend.—Woe be to both, if it be for a double end!—Chide me, if you will: I don't care.

I say, and I insist upon it, such a step would ennoble your friend: And if still you will permit it, I will take the office out of Lovelace's hands; and, to-morrow evening, or on Monday before his time of appointment takes place, will come in a chariot, or chaise: And then, my dear, if we get off as I wish, will we make terms (and what terms we please) with them All. My Mother will be glad to receive her daughter again I warrant: And Hickman will cry

for joy on my return; or he shall for forrow.

But you are so very earnestly angry with me for proposing such a step, and have always so much to say for your side of any question, that I am asraid to urge it farther.—Only be so good (let me add) as to encourage me to resume it, if, upon farther consideration, and upon weighing matters well (and in this light, Whether best to go off with me, or with Lovelace) you can get over your punctilious regard for my reputation. A woman going away with a woman is not so discreditable a thing, surely! and with no view, but to avoid the fellows!—I say, only be so good as to consider this point; and if you can get over your scruples on my account, do. And so I will have done with this argument for the present; and apply myself to some of the passages in yours.

A time, I hope, will come, that I shall be able to read your affecting narratives without that impatient

bitterness,

bitterness, which now boils over in my heart, and would flow to my pen, were I to enter into the particulars of what you write. And indeed I am afraid of giving you my advice at all, or of telling you what I should do in your case (supposing you will still refuse my offer; finding too, what you have been brought or rather driven to, without it); lest any evil should follow it: In which case, I should never forgive myself And this consideration has added to my difficulties in writing to you now you are upon such a crisis, and yet refuse the only method—But I said, I would not for the present touch any more that string. Yet, one word more, chide me if you please: If any harm betide you, I shall for ever blame my Mother—Indeed I shall—And perhaps yourself, if

you do not accept of my offer.

But one thing, in your present fituation and profpects, let me advise: It is this, That if you do go off with Mr. Lovelace, you take the first opportunity to marry. Why should you not, when everybody will know by whose affiftance, and in whose company, you leave your Father's house, go whitherfoever you will?-You may indeed keep him at distance, until Settlements are drawn, and such-like matters are adjusted to your mind: But even these are matters of less consideration in your particular case, than they would be in that of most others: and first, Because, be his other faults what they will, nobody thinks him an ungenerous man: next, Because the possession of your Estate must be given up to you as foon as your Coufin Morden comes; who, as your Trustee, will see it done; and done upon proper terms: 3dly, Because there is no want of fortune on his fide: 4thly, Because all his family value you, and are extremely defirous that you should be their Relation: 5thly, Because he makes no scruple of accepting you without conditions. You fee

fee how he has always defied your relations (I, for my own part, can forgive him for that fault: Nor know I, if it be not a noble one): And I dare fay, he had rather call you bis, without a shilling, than be under obligation to those whom he has full as little reason to love, as they have to love him. You have heard, that his own Relations cannot make his proud spirit submit to owe any savour to them.

For all these reasons, I think, you may the less stand upon previous Settlements. It is therefore my absolute opinion, that, if you do withdraw with him (And in that case you must let bim be judge, when he can leave you with safety, you'll observe That)

you should not postpone the Ceremony.

Give this matter your most serious consideration. Punctilio is out of doors the moment you are out of your Father's house. I know how justly severe you have been upon those inexcusable creatures whose giddiness, and even want of decency, have made them, in the same bour as I may say, leap from a Parent's window to a Husband's bed—But, considering Lovelace's character, I repeat my opinion, that your Reputation in the eye of the world requires that no delay be made in this point when once you are in his power.

I need not, I am fure, make a stronger plea to

you.

You say, in excuse for my Mother (what my fervent Love for my Friend very ill brooks) That we ought not to blame any-one for not doing what she has an option to do, or to let alone. This, in cases of friendship, would admit of very strict discussion. If the thing requested be of greater consequence, or even of equal, to the person sought to, and it were, as the old phrase has it, to take a thorn out of one's friend's foot, to put it into one's own, something might be said.—Nay, it would be, I will venture to

fay,

fay, a felfish thing in us to ask a favour of a friend which would subject That friend to the same or equal inconvenience as That from which we wanted to be relieved. The requester would, in this case, teach his friend, by his own selfish example, with much better reason, to deny him, and despise a friendship so merely nominal. But if, by a less inconvenience to ourselves, we could relieve our friend from a greater, the resusal of such a favour makes the refuser unworthy of the name of Friend: Nor would I admit such a one, not even into the Outermost Fold of my Heart.

I am well aware that this is your opinion of friendfhip, as well as mine: For I owe the diffinction to you, upon a certain occasion; and it saved me from a very great inconvenience, as you must needs remember. But you were always for making excuses for other people, in cases wherein you would not

have allowed of one for your felf.

I must own, that were these excuses for a friend's indifference, or denial, made by any-body but you, in a case of such vast importance to herself, and of so comparative a small one to those whose protection she would be thought to wish for; I, who am for ever, as you have often remarked, endeavouring to trace effects to their causes, should be ready to suffect, that there was a latent, unowned inclination, which balancing, or preponderating rather, made the issue of the alternative (however important) sit more lightly upon the excuser's mind than she cared to own.

You will understand me, my dear. But if you do not, it may be as well for me; for I am afraid I shall have it from you, for but starting such a notion, or giving a hint, which perhaps, as you did once in another case, you will reprimandingly call, Not being able to forego the ostentation of sagacity,

city, tho' at the expence of that tenderness which is

due to friendship and charity.

What fignifies owning a fault, without mending it, you'll fay?—Very true, my dear. But you know I ever was a faucy creature—Ever stood in need of great allowances.—And I remember likewise that I ever had them from my dear Clarissa. Nor do I doubt them now: For you know how much I love you—If it be possible, more than myself I love you! Believe me, my dear: And, in consequence of that belief, you will be able to judge, how much I am affected by your present distressful and critical situation; which will not suffer me to pass by without a censure even that philosophy of temper in your own cause, which you have not in another's, and which all that know you ever admired you for.

From this critical and diffressful situation, it shall be my hourly prayers, that you may be delivered without blemish to that fair same, which has hitherto,

like your heart, been unspotted.

With this prayer, twenty times repeated, concludes

Your ever-affectionate

ANNA Howe.

- I hurried myfelf in writing This; and I hurry Robin away with it, that in a fituation so very critical, you may have all the time possible to consider what I have written, upon two points so very important. I will repeat them in a very few words:
- Whether you chuse not rather to go off with one of your own Sex; with your ANNA
- " Howe—than with one of the other; with
 - Mr. LOVELACE?"
 And if not.

Whether you should not marry him as soon as possible?

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LETTER XXVIII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

[The preceding Letter not received.]

Saturday Afternoon.

A Lready have I an ecstatic Answer, as I may call

it, to my Letter. ' He promises compliance with my will in every article: Approves of all I propose; particularly of the private lodging: And thinks it a happy expedient to obviate the censures of the Busy and the "Unreflecting: And yet he hopes, that the putting " myself into the protection of either of his Aunts ' (treated as I am treated) would be far from being ' looked upon by any-body in a difreputable light. But every thing I injoin or resolve upon must, he fays, be right, not only with respect to my present but future Reputation; with regard to which, he hopes fo to behave himself, as to be allowed to be, e next to myfelf, more properly folicitous than anybody. He will only affure me, that his whole fa-" mily are extremely defirous to take advantage of the perfecutions I labour under, to make their court and endear themselves to me, by their best and most chearful services: Happy, if they can in any measure contribute to my present freedom. and future happiness.

'He will this afternoon, he fays, write to Lord M.
and to Lady Betty and Lady Sarah, that he is now
within view of being the happiest man in the world,
if it be not his own fault; since the only woman
upon earth that can make him so, will be soon out
of danger of being another man's; and cannot
possibly prescribe any terms to him that he shall

onot think it his duty to comply with.

'He flatters himself now (my last Letter confirm-

ing my resolution) that he can be in no apprehen-

fion of my changing my mind, unless my friends

change their manner of acting by me; which he is

too fure they will not (a). And now will all his Relations, who take fuch a kind and generous share

in his interests, glory and pride themselves in the

prospects he has before him.

Thus artfully does he hold me to it.

'As to fortune, he begs of me not to be folicitous on that fcore: That his own Estate is suffi-

cient for us both; not a nominal, but a real, two

thousand pounds per annum, equivalent to some

Estates reputed a third more: That it never was incumbred: That he is clear of the world, both

as to book and bond-debts; thanks, perhaps, to

his pride, more than to his virtue. That Lord M.

moreover resolves to settle upon him a thousand pounds per annum on his nuptials. And to this,

he will have it, his Lordship is instigated more by

of motives of justice, than of generofity; as he must

consider it was but an equivalent for an Estate

which he had got possession of, to which bis (Mr.

Lovelace's) Mother had better pretentions. That

his Lordship also proposed to give him up either

his Seat in Hertfordshire, or that in Lancashire,

at his own or at his Wife's option, especially if I am the person. All which it will be in my power

'am the person. All which it will be in my power to see done, and proper Settlements drawn, be-

fore I enter into any farther engagements with

' him; if I will have it fo.'

He fays, 'That I need not be under any folicitude as to apparel: All immediate occasions of That fort will be most chearfully supplied by the Ladies

of

⁽a) Well he might be fo fure, when he had the art to play them off, by his corrupted agent, and to make them all join to promote his views unknown to themselves; as is shewn in several of his preceding Letters.

of his family: As my others shall, with the greatest pride and pleasure (if I will allow him that honour) by himself.

'He affures me, That I shall govern him as I please, with regard to any-thing in bis power towards effecting a Reconciliation with my friends:

A point he knows my heart is fet upon.

He is afraid, that the time will hardly allow of his procuring Miss Charlotte Montague's attendance upon me, at St. Albans, as he had proposed fine should; because, he understands, she keeps her chamber with a violent cold and sore throat. But both she and her Sister, the first moment she is able to go abroad, shall visit me at my private lodgings; and introduce me to Lady Sarah and Lady Betty, or those Ladies to me, as I shall chuse; and accompany me to town, if I please; and stay have as I shall think sit to stay

as long in it with me, as I shall think fit to stay there.

Lord M. will also, at my own time, and in my own manner (that is to say, either publicly or privately) make me a visit. And, for his own

part, when he has feen me in fafety, either in their protection, or in the privacy I prefer, he will leave

me, and not attempt to visit me but by my own permission.

'He had thoughts once, he fays, on hearing of his Cousin Charlotte's indisposition, to have engaged his Cousin Patty's attendance upon me,

either at or about the neighbouring village, or at

St. Albans: But, he fays, she is a low-spirited, timorous girl, and would but the more have per-

So, my dear, the enterprize requires courage and high fpirits, you fee!—And indeed it does!—What am I about to do!—

He himself, it is plain, thinks it necessary that I should

fhould be accompanied with one of my own Sex.—
He might, at leaft, have proposed the woman of one
of the Ladies of his family.—Lord bless me!—
What am I about to do!—

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AFTER all, far as I have gone, I know not but I may still recede: And if I do, a mortal quarrel I suppose will ensue.—And what if it does?—Could there be any way to escape this Solmes, a breach with Lovelace might make way for the Single Life to take place, which I so much prefer: And then I would defy the Sex. For I see nothing but trouble and vexation that they bring upon ours: And when once entered, one is obliged to go on with them, treading, with tender feet, upon thorns, and sharper thorns, to the end of a painful journey.

What to do I know not. The more I think, the more I am embarassed!—And the stronger will be

my doubts as the appointed time draws near.

But I will go down, and take a little turn in the garden; and deposit This, and his Letters all but the two last, which I will inclose in my next, if I have opportunity to write another.

Mean time, my dear friend—But what can I desire you to pray for?—Adieu then!—Let me only

fay-Adieu!-

LETTER XXIX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

[In answer to Letter XXVII.]

Do not think, my beloved friend, altho' you have given me in yours of yesterday a severer instance of what, nevertheless, I must call your impartial Love, than ever yet I received from you, that I will be displeased with you for it. That would You. II.

be to put myself into the inconvenient situation of Royalty: That is to say, Out of the way of ever being told of my saults; of ever mending them; and In the way of making the sincerest and warmest

friendship useless to me.

And then how brightly, how nobly glows in your bosom the sacred slame of friendship; since it can make you ready to impute to the unhappy sufferer a less degree of warmth in her own cause, than you have for her, because she endeavours to divest herself of Self so far as to leave others to the option which they have a right to make!—Ought I, my dear, to blame, ought I not rather to admire you for this ardor?

But nevertheless, lest you should think that there is any foundation for a furmife which (altho' it owe its rife to your friendship) would, if there were, leave me utterly inexcusable; I must, in justice to myself, declare, That I know not my own heart, if I have any of that latent or un-owned inclination, which you would impute to any other but me. Nor does the important alternative fit lightly on my mind. And yet I must excuse your Mother, were it but on this fingle confideration, That I could not prefume to reckon upon ber favour, as I could upon ber Daughter's, so as to make the claim of friendship upon ber, to whom, as the Mother of my dearest friend, a veneration is owing, which can hardly be compatible with that fweet familiarity which is one of the indispensable requisites of the Sacred Tie by which your heart and mine are bound in one.

What therefore I might expect from my Anna Howe, I ought not from her Mother; for would it not be very strange, that a person of her experience should be reslected upon because she gave not up her own judgment, where the consequence of her doing so would be to embroil herself, as she apprehends,

with

with a family she has lived well with, and in behalf of a child against her parents?—As she has moreover a Daughter of her own:—A Daughter too, give me leave to say, of whose vivacity and charming spirits she is more apprehensive than she need to be, because her truly maternal cares make her fear more from her youth, than she hopes from her prudence; which nevertheless she and all the world know to be beyond

her years.

And here let me add, That whatever you may generoully, and as the refult of an ardent affection for your unhappy friend, urge on this head, in my behalf, or harfhly against any one who may refuse me protection in the extraordinary circumstances I find myself in; I have some pleasure, in being able to curb undue expectations upon my indulgent friends, whatever were to befall myself from those circumstances; for I should be extremely mortified, were I by my felfish forwardness to give occasion for such a check, as to be told, that I had encouraged an unreasonable hope; or, according to the phrase you mention, wished to take a Thorn out of my own foot, and to put it into that of my friend. Nor should I be better pleafed with myself, if, having been taught by my good Mrs. Norton, that the best of schools is That of affliction, I should rather learn impatience than the contrary, by the leffons I am obliged to get by heart in it; and if I should judge of the merits of others, as they were kind to me; and that at the expence of their own convenience or peace of mind. For is not This to suppose myself everin the right; and all who do not act as I would have them act, perpetually in the wrong? In short, to make my sake, God's sake, in the sense of Mr. Solmes's pitiful plea to me.

How often, my dear, have You and I endeavoured to detect and censure this partial spirit in others?

But I know you do not always content yourfelf with faying what you think may justly be faid; but,

in order to shew the extent of a penetration which can go to the bottom of any subject, delight to say or to write all that can be said or written, or even thought, on the particular occasion; and this partly perhaps from being desirous [Pardon me, my dear!] to be thought mistress of a sagacity that is aforehand with events. But who would wish to drain off or dry up a refreshing current, because it now-and-then puts us to some little inconvenience by its overslowings? In other words, who would not allow for the liveliness of a spirit which for one painful sensibility gives an hundred pleasurable ones? And the one in consequence of the other?

But now I come to the two points in your Letter, which most fensibly concern me: Thus you put

them:

Whether I chuse not rather to go off [shocking words!] with one of my own Sex; with my

ANNA Howe—than with one of the other;

with Mr. LOVELACE?

And if not,

Whether I should not marry him as foon as 'possible?'

You know, my dear, my reasons for rejecting your proposal, and even for being earnest that you should not be known to be affishing to me in an enterprize in which a cruel necessity induced me to think of engageing; and for which you have not the same plea. At this rate, well might your Mother be uneasy at our correspondence, not knowing to what inconveniencies it might subject her and you!—If I am hardly excusable to think of withdrawing from my unkind friends, what could you have to say for yourself, were you to abandon a Mother so indulgent? Does she suspect that your fervent friendship may lead you to a small indiscretion? and does this suspicion offend you? And would

would you, in resentment, shew her and the world, that you can voluntarily rush into the bigbest error that any of our Sex can be guilty of?

And is it worthy of your generosity [I ask you, my dear, is it?] to think of taking so undutiful a step, because you believe your Mother would be glad

to receive you again?

I do affure you, that were I to take this step myfelf, I would run all risques rather than you should accompany me in it. Have I, do you think, a desire to double and treble my own fault in the eye of the world? In the eye of that world, which, cruelly as I am used (not knowing all) would not acquit me?

But, my dearest kindest friend, let me tell you, That we will neither of us take such a step. The manner of putting your questions abundantly convinces me, that I ought not, in your opinion, to attempt it. You no doubt intend that I shall so take it; and I thank you for the equally polite and forcible conviction.

It is some satisfaction to me (taking the matter in this light) that I had begun to waver before I received your last. And now I tell you, that it has absolutely determined me not to go off; at least, not to-morrow.

If You, my dear, think the issue of the alternative (to use your own words) sits so lightly upon my mind; in short, that my inclination is faulty; the World would treat me much less scrupulously. When therefore you represent, that all punctilio must be at an end the moment I am out of my Father's house; and bint, that I must submit it to Mr. Lovelace to judge when he can leave me with safety; that is to say, give him the option whether he will leave me, or not; Who can bear these reslections, who can resolve to incur these inconveniencies, that has the question still in her own power to decide upon?

While I thought only of an escape from This house as an escape from Mr. Solmes; that already my reputa-

tion suffered by my confinement; and that it would be still in my own option, either to marry Mr. Lovelace, or wholly to renounce him; bold as the ften was, I thought, treated as I am treated, fomething was to be faid in excuse of it-If not to the world, to myself: And to be felf-acquitted, is a bleffing to be preferred to the opinion of all the world. But, after I have cenfured most severely, as I have ever done, those giddy girls, who have in the same hour, as I may fay, that they have fled from their chamber, presented themselves at the Altar that is to witness to their undutiful rashness; after I have stipulated with Mr. Lovelace for time, and for an ultimate option whether to accept or refuse him; and for his leaving me, as foon as I am in a place of fafety (which, as you observe, be must be the judge of); and after he has fignified to me bis compliance with these terms; fo that I cannot, if I would, recall them, and fuddenly marry ;-You fee, my dear, that I have nothing left me, but to resolve not to go away with him.

But, how, on this revocation of my appointment,

shall I be able to pacify him?

How!—Why affert the privilege of my Sex!—Surely, on This fide of the Solemnity he has no right to be displeased. Besides, did I not reserve a power of receding, if I saw sit? To what purpose, as I asked in the case between your Mother and you, has anybody an option, if the making use of it shall give the resused a right to be disgusted?

Far, very far, would Those, who, according to the Old Law, have a right of absolving or confirming a child's promise, be from ratifying mine, had it been ever so solemn a one (a). But This was rather an ap-

point?

⁽a) See Numb. xxx. Where it is declared, whose vows shall be binding, and whose not. The vows of a Man, or of a Widow, are there pronounced to be indispensable; because they are Sole, and subject

pointment than a promise: And suppose it had been the latter; and that I had not reserved to myself a liberty of revoking it; was it to preclude better or maturer consideration?—If so, how unsit to be given!—How ungenerous to be insisted upon!—And how unsitter still, to be kept!—Is there a man living who ought to be angry that a woman whom he hopes one day to call his, shall refuse to keep a rash promise, when, on the maturest deliberation, she is convinced that it was a rash one?

I refolve then, upon the whole, to stand This one trial of Wednesday next—or, perhaps, I should rather say, of Tuesday evening, if my Father hold his purpose of endeavouring, in person, to make me read, or bear read, and then sign, the Settlements.—That, That must be the greatest trial of all.

If I am compelled to fign them over-night-Then

subject to no other domestic authority. But the vows of a Single woman, and of a Wife, if the Father of the one, or the Husband of the other, disallow of them as soon as they know them, are to be of no force.

A matter highly necessary to be known; by all young Ladies especially, whose designing addressers too often endeavour to engage them by vows; and then plead Conscience and Honour to them to hold them down to the performance.

It cannot be amis to recite the very words.

Ver. 3. If a woman vow a vow unto the Lord, and bind her-

self by a bond, being in her Father's house in her youth;

4. And her Father hear her wow, and her hand wherewith she hath bound her soul, and her Father shall hold his peace at her; then all her wows shall stand, and every bond wherewith she hath bound her soul shall stand.

5. But if her Father disallow her in the day that he heareth; not any of her vows or of her bonds wherewith she hath bound her soul shall stand: And the Lord shall forgive her, because her Father

disallowed ber.

The same in the case of a Wife, as said above. See ver. 6, 7, 8,

Er .--- And all is thus folemnly closed :

Ver. 16. These are the Statutes which the Lord commanded Moses between a Man and his Wife, between the Father and his Daughter, being yet in her youth, in her Father's house.

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(the

(the Lord bless me!) must All I dread, follow, as of course, on Wednesday. If I can prevail upon them by my prayers (perhaps I shall fall into fits; for the very first appearance of my Father, after having been fo long banished his presence, will greatly affect me-If, I fay, I can prevail upon them by my prayers) to lay afide their views; or to suspend the Day. if but for one week; if not, but for two or three days; still Wednesday will be a lighter day of trial. They will furely give me time to consider; to argue with myself. This will not be promising. As I have made no effort to get away, they have no reason to fuspect me; so I may have an opportunity, in the last resort, to withdraw. Mrs. Norton is to be with me: She, altho' she should be chidden for it, will, in my extremity, plead for me. My Aunt Hervey may, in such an extremity, join with her. Perhaps my Mother may be brought over. I will kneel to each. one by one, to make a friend. Some of them have been afraid to fee me, left they should be moved in my favour: Does not This give me a reasonable hope, that I may move them? My Brother's counsel, heretofore given, to turn me out of doors to my evil destiny, may again be repeated, and may prevail:

person's.

My heart, in short, misgives me less, when I refolve This way, than when I think of the other: And
in so strong and involuntary a byass, the beart is, as
I may say, Conscience. And well cautions the wise
man: Let the counsel of thine own heart stand;
for there is no man more faithful to thee, than It;
For a man's mind is sometimes wont to tell him

Then shall I be in no worse case than now, as to the displeasure of my friends; and thus far better, that it will not be my fault that I seek another protection: Which even then ought to be my Cousin Morden's, rather than Mr. Lovelace's, or any other

· more

more than seven watchmen, that sit above in a high

tower (a).

Forgive these indigested self-reasonings. I will close here: And instantly set about a Letter of Revocation to Mr. Lovelace; take it as he will. It will only be another trial of temper to him. To me of infinite importance. And has he not promised temper and acquiescence, on the supposition of a change in my mind?

LETTER XXX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Sunday Morning (April 9.).

No bleffing to be expected perhaps upon views

fo worldly, and in some so cruel.

They have a mistrust that I have some device in my head. Betty has been looking among my cloaths. I sound her, on coming up from depositing my Letter to Lovelace (for I bave written!) peering among them; for I had left the key in the lock. She coloured, and was consounded to be caught. But I only said, I should be accustomed to any sort of treatment in time. If she had her orders—those were enough for her.

She owned, in her confusion, that a motion had been made to abridge me of my Airings; and the report she should make, would be of no disadvantage to me. One of my friends, she told me, urged in my behalf, That there was no need of laying me under greater restraint, since Mr. Lovelace's threatening to rescue me by violence, were I to have been carried to my Uncle's, was a conviction that I had no design to go to him voluntarily; and that if I had, I should have made preparations of that kind before now; and,

most probably, been detected in them.—Hence, it was also inferred, that there was no room to doubt, but I would at last comply. And, added the bold creature, if you don't intend to do so, your conduct, Miss, seems strange to me.—Only thus she reconciled it; That I had gone so far, I knew not how to come off genteelly: And she fansied I should, in full congregation, on Wednesday, give Mr. Solmes my hand. And then said the consident wench, as the learned Dr. Brand took his text last Sunday, There will be joy in beaven—

This is the substance of my Letter to Mr. Lovelace:

That I have reasons of the greatest consequence to myself (and which, when known, must satisfy bim) to suspend, for the present, my intention of

- leaving my Father's house: That I have hopes that matters may be brought to an happy conclu-
- fion, without taking a ftep, which nothing but the last necessity could justify: And that he may depend

upon my promife, that I will die, rather than con-

fent to marry Mr. Solmes.'

And so, I am preparing myself to stand the shock of his exclamatory reply. But be that what it will, it cannot affect me so much, as the apprehensions of what may happen to me next Tuesday or Wednesday; for now those apprehensions engage my whole attention, and make me sick at the very heart.

Sunday, Four in the Afternoon.

My Letter is not yet taken away—If he should not send for it, or take it, and come hither on my not meeting him to-morrow, in doubt of what may have befallen me, what shall I do! Why had I any concerns with this Sex!— I, that was so happy till I knew This man!

I dined in the Ivy Summer-house. My request to do so, was complied with at the first word. To shew

I meant nothing, I went again into the house with Betty, as soon as I had dined. I thought it was not amiss to ask this liberty; the weather seeming to be set in fine. Who knows what Tuesday or Wednesday may produce?

Sunday Evening, Seven o' Clock.

THERE remains my Letter still !- He is busied, I suppose, in his preparations for to-morrow. But then he has fervants. Does the man think he is fo fecure of me, that having appointed, he need not give himfelf any further concern about me, till the very moment? He knows how I am befet. He knows not what may happen. I might be ill, or still more closely watched or confined than before. The correspondence might be discovered. It might be necessary to vary the scheme. I might be forced into measures, which might intirely frustrate my purpose. I might have new doubts. I might suggest something more convenient, for any-thing he knew. What can the man mean, I wonder!-Yet it shall lie; for if he has it any time before the appointed hour, it will fave me declaring to him personally my changed purpose, and the trouble of contending with him on that score. If he fend for it at all, he will fee by the date, that he might have had it in time; and if he be put to any inconvenience from shortness of notice, let him take it for his pains.

Sunday Night, Nine o' Clock.

It is determined, it feems, to fend to Mrs. Norton to be here on Tuesday to dinner; and she is to stay with me for a whole week.

So she is first to endeavour to persuade me to comply; and, when the violence is done, she is to comfort me, and try to reconcile me to my fate. They expect fits and fetches, Betty insolently tells me, and expostulations, and exclamations, without number:

But

But every body will be prepared for them: And when it's over, it's over; and I shall be easy and pacified when I find I can't help it.

Monday Morn. April 10. Seven o' Clock.

O My dear! There yet lies the Letter, just as I left it!

Does he think he is fo fure of me?—Perhaps he imagines that I dare not alter my purpose. I wish I had never known him! I begin now to fee this rashness in the light every one else would have seen it in, had I been guilty of it. But what can I do, if he come to-day at the appointed time! If he receive not the Letter, I must see him, or he will think something has befallen me; and certainly will come to the house. As certainly he will be insulted. And what, in that case, may be the consequence! Then I as good as promifed that I would take the first opportunity to see him, if I changed my mind, and to give him my reasons for it. I have no doubt but he will be out of humour upon it: But better, if we meet, that be go away diffatisfied with me, than that I should go away diffatisfied with myfelf.

Yet, short as the time is, he may still perhaps send, and get the Letter. Something may have happened to prevent him, which when known will excuse him.

After I have disappointed him more than once before, on a requested interview only, it is impossible he should not have curiosity at least, to know if something has not happened; and whether my mind hold or not in this more important case. And yet, as I rashly confirmed my resolution by a second Letter, I begin now to doubt it.

Nine o' Clock.

My Cousin Dolly Hervey slid the inclosed Letter into my hand, as I rassed by her, coming out of the garden.

Dearest

Dearest Madam,

Have got intelligence from one who pretends to know every-thing, that you must be married on Wednesday morning to Mr. Solmes. Perhaps however, the fays this only to vex me; for it is that faucy creature Betty Barnes. A Licence is got, as she says: And fo far the went as to tell me (bidding me fay nothing; but she knew I would) that Mr. Brand is to marry you. For Dr. Lewen, I hear, refuses, unless your consent can be obtained; and they have heard that he does not approve of their ; roceedings against you. Mr. Brand, I am told, is to have his fortune made by Uncle Harlowe and among them.

You will know better than I what to make of all these matters; for sometimes I think Betty tells me things as if I should not tell you, and yet expects that I will (a). For there is great whispering between Miss Harlowe and her; and I have observed that when their whispering is over, Betty comes and tells me fomething by way of fecret. She and all the world knows how much I love you: And fo I would bave them. It is an honour to me to love a young Lady who is and ever was an honour to all her family, let them fay what they will.

But from a more certain authority than Betty's I can affure you (but I must beg of you to burn this Letter) that you are to be fearched once more for Letters, and for Pen and Ink; for they know you write. Something they pretend to have come at from one of Mr. Lovelace's fervants, which they hope to make fomething of. I know not for certain what it He must be a very vile and wicked man, who

^{· (}a) It is easy for such of the Readers as have been attentive to Mr. Lovelace's manner of working, to suppose, from this hint of Miss Hervey's, that he had instructed his double-fac'd agent to put his sweetheart Betty upon alarming Miss Hervey,

in hopes the would alarm her beloved Coufin (as we fee the does) in order to keep her steady to her appointment with him.

would boast of a Lady's favour to him, and reveal Secrets. But Mr. Lovelace, I dare say, is too much of

a gentleman to be guilty of fuch ingratitude.

Then they have a notion, from that false Betty I believe, that you intend to take something to make yourself sick; and so they will search for phials and powders, and such-like.

If nothing shall be found that will increase their suspicions, you are to be used more kindly by your Papa when you appear before them all, than he of

late has used you.

Yet, fick or well, alas! my dear Cousin! you must be married. But your Husband is to go home every night without you, till you are reconciled to him. And so illness can be no pretence to save you.

They are fure you will make a good Wife. So would not I, unless I liked my Husband. And Mr. Solmes is always telling them how he will purchase your Love by rich presents.—A sycophant man!—I wish he and Betty Barnes were to come together; and he would beat her every day.

After what I have told you, I need not advise you

to fecure every-thing you would not have feen.

Once more let me beg that you will burn this Letter: And, pray, dearest Madam, do not take any-thing that may prejudice your health: For that will not do. I am

Your truly loving Coufin,

D. H.

When I first read my Cousin's Letter, I was half inclined to resume my former intention; especially as my countermanding Letter was not taken away; and as my heart aked at the thoughts of the constict I must expect to have with him on my resusal. For, see him for a few moments I doubt I must, lest he should take some rash resolutions; especially, as he has reason to expect I will see him. But here your words,

That all punctilio is at an end, the moment I am out of my Father's bouse, added to the still more cogent confiderations of Duty and Reputation, determined me once more against taking the rash step. And it will be very hard (altho' no leafonable fainting, or wishedfor fit, should stand my friend) if I cannot gain one month, or fortnight, or week. And I have still more hopes that I shall prevail for some delay, from my Cousin's intimation that the good Dr. Lewen refuses to give his affiftance to their projects, if they have not my confent, and thinks me cruelly used: Since, without taking notice that I am apprifed of this, I can plead a Scruple of Conscience, and insist upon having that worthy Divine's opinion upon it: In which, enforced as I shall enforce it, my Mother will furely fecond me: My Aunt Hervey, and my Mrs. Norton, will support ber: The suspension must follow: And I can but get away afterwards.

But, if they will compel me: If they will give me no time: If no-body will be moved: If it be refolved that the Ceremony shall be read over my constrained hand—Why then—Alas! What then!—I can but—But what? O my dear! This Solmes shall never have my vows I am resolved! And I will say nothing but No, as long as I shall be able to speak. And who will presume to look upon such an act of violence as a Marriage?—It is impossible, surely, that a Father and Mother can see such a dreadful compulsion offered to their child—But if mine should withdraw, and leave the task to my Brother and Sifter,

they will have no mercy.

I am grieved to be driven to have recourse to the

following artifices.

I have given them a clue, by the Feather of a Pen sticking out, where they will find such of my hidden Stores, as I intend they shall find.

Two or three little effays I have left easy to be

feen, of my own writing.

About a dozen lines also of a Letter begun to you. in which I express my hopes (altho' I say, that appearances are against me) that my friends will relent. They know from your Mother, by my Uncle Antony, that, fome how or other, I now-and-then get a Letter to you. In this piece of a Letter, I declare renewedly my firm resolution to give up the man so obnoxious to my family, on their releafing me from the address of the other.

Near the effays, I have left a Copy of my Letter to Lady Drayton (a); which, affording arguments fuitable to my case; may chance (thus accidentally to be fallen upon) to incline them to favour me.

I have referves of pens and ink, you may believe; and one or two in the Ivy Summer-house; with which I shall amuse myself in order to lighten, if possible, those apprehensions which more and more affect me as Wednesday, the day of trial, approaches.

LETTER XXXI. Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Ivy Summer-bouse, Eleven o'Clock.

HE has not yet got my Letter: And while I was eress from me, that I might have time for the intended Interview, and had hit upon an expedient, which I believe would have done, came my Aunt, and furnished me with a much better. She faw my little table covered, preparative to my folitary dinner; and hoped, she told me, that this would be the last day that my friends would be deprived of my company at table.

You may believe, my dear, that the thoughts of meeting Mr. Lovelace, for fear of being discovered, together with the contents of my Cousin Dolly's Letter, gave me great and visible emotions. She

(a) See Vol. I. Letter lviii. p. 387, 388.

took notice of them—Why these sighs, why these heavings here? said she, patting my neck—O my dear Niece, who would have thought so much natural sweetness could be so very unpersuadable?

I could not answer her, and she proceeded—I am come. I doubt, upon a very unwelcome errand. Some things that have been told us yesterday, which came from the mouth of one of the most desperate and infolent men in the world, convince your Father, and all of us, that you fill find means to write out of the house. Mr. Lovelace knows every-thing that is done here; and that as foon as done; and great mischief is apprehended from him, which you are as much concerned as any-body, to prevent. Your Mother has also some apprehensions concerning yourfelf, which yet she hopes are groundless; but, however, cannot be easy, nor will be permitted to be easy, if the would, unless (while you remain here in the Garden, or in this Summer-house) you give her the opportunity once more of looking into your closet, your cabinet, and drawers. It will be the better taken, if you give me chearfully your keys. I hope, my dear, you won't dispute it. Your defire of dining in this place was the more readily complied with for the fake of fuch an opportunity.

I thought myself very lucky to be so well prepared by my Cousin Dolly's means for this search: But yet I artfully made some scruples, and not a few complaints of this treatment: After which, I not only gave her the keys of all, but even officiously emptied my pockets before her, and invited her to, put her fingers in my stays, that she might be

fure I had no papers there.

This highly obliged her; and she said, She would represent my chearful compliance as it deserved, let my Brother and Sister say what they would. My Mother in particular, she was sure, would rejoice at the Vol. II.

opportunity given her to obviate, as she doubted not would be the case, some suspicions that were raised

against me.

She then hinted, That there were methods taken to come at all Mr. Lovelace's fecrets, and even, from his careless communicativeness, at some of mine; it being, she said, his custom, boastingly to prate to his very servants of his intentions, in particular cases. She added, that, deep as he was thought to be, my Brother was as deep as he; and fairly too hard for him at his own weapons—as one day it would be found.

I knew not, I faid, the meaning of these dark hints. I thought the cunning the hinted at, on both fides, called rather for contempt than applause. I myself might have been put upon artifices which my heart disdained to practife, had I given way to the resentment, which, I was bold to fay, was much more justifiable than the actions that occasioned it: That it was evident to me from what she had faid, that their present suspicions of me were partly owing to this supposed superior cunning of my Brother, and partly to the consciousness, that the usage I met with might naturally produce a reason for such suspicions: That it was very unhappy for me, to be made the Butt of my Brother's Wit: That it would have been more to his praise, to have aimed at shewing a kind heart, than a cunning head: That nevertheless, I wished, he knew bimfelf as well as I imagined I knew him; and he would then have less conceit of his abilities: Which abilities would, in my opinion, be lefs thought of, if his power to do ill offices were not much greater than they.

I was vexed. I could not help making this reflection. The dupe the other, too probably, makes of him, thro' his own Spy, deserved it. But I so little approve of this low art in either, that were I but

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Ba

an

Leman, should be inquired into.

She was forry, the faid, to find, that I thought fo disparagingly of my Brother. He was a young man both of learning and parts.

Learning enough, I faid, to make him vain of it among us women: But not of parts fufficient to make his Learning valuable either to himself, or to any-

body elfe.

She wished, indeed, that he had more good-nature: But she feared, that I had too great an opinion of Somebody else, to think so well of my Brother, as a Sifter ought: Since, between the two, there was a fort of Rivalry as to abilities, that made them hate one another.

Rivalry, Madam, faid I!-If that be the case, or whether it be or not, I wish they both understood better than either of them feems to do, what it becomes Gentlemen, and men of liberal Education, to be, and to do.—Neither of them, then, would glory

in what they ought to be ashamed of.

But waving this subject, it was not impossible, I faid, that they might find a little of my writing, and a Pen or two, and a little Ink [Hated Art !-or rather, hateful the necessity for it!] as I was not permitted to go up to put them out of the way: But if they did, I must be contented. And I assured her, that, take what time they pleased, I would not go in to diffurb them, but would be either in or near the Garden, in this Summer-house, or in the Cedar one, or about my Poultry-yard, or near the great Cascade, till I was ordered to return to my prison. With like cunning I faid, that I supposed the unkind Search would not be made, till the fervants had dined; because I doubted not, that the pert Betty Barnes, who knew all the corners of my apartment and closet, would be employed in it.

She

She hoped, she said, that nothing could be found that would give a handle against me: For, she would assure me, the motives to the Search, on my Mother's part especially, were, that she hoped to find reason rather to acquit than to blame me; and that my Father might be induced to see me to-morrow night, or Wednesday morning, with temper: With tenderness, I should rather say, said she; for he is resolved so to do, if no new offence be given.

Ah! Madam, faid I-

Why that Ah, Madam, and shaking your head

so fignificantly?

I wish, Madam, that I may not have more reason to dread my Father's continued displeasure, than to hope for his returning tenderness.

You don't know, my dear !- Things may take a

turn-Things may not be fo bad as you fear-

Dearest Madam, have you any consolation to give me?—

Why, my dear, it is possible, that you may be more

compliable than you have been.

Why raised you my hopes, Madam!—Don't let me think my dear Aunt Hervey cruel to a Niece who

truly honours her.

I may tell you more perhaps, faid she (but in confidence, in absolute confidence) if the inquiry within come out in your favour. Do you know of any-thing above that can be found to your disadvantage?—

Some papers they will find, I doubt: But I must take consequences. My Brother and Sister will be at hand with their good-natured constructions. I am made desperate, and care not what is found.

I hope, I earnestly hope, said she, that nothing can be found, that will impeach your discretion; and

then-But I may fay too much-

And away she went, having added to my perplexity.

1

But But I now can think of nothing but this Interview— Would to Heaven it were over!—To meet to quarrel—But, let him take what measures he will, I will not stay a moment with him, if he be not quite calm and resigned.

Don't you see how crooked some of my lines are? Don't you see how some of the letters stagger more than others?—That is when this Interview is more in

my head than my Subject.

But, after all, should I, ought I, to meet him? How have I taken it for granted, that I should!—I wish there were time to take your advice. Yet you are so loth to speak quite out—But that I owe, as you own, to the difficulty of my situation.

I should have mentioned, that in the course of this conversation I besought my Aunt to stand my friend, and to put in a word for me, on my approaching trial; and to endeavour to procure me time for consi-

deration, if I could obtain nothing else.

She told me, that, after the Ceremony was performed [Odious confirmation of a bint in my Coufin Dolly's Letter!] I should have what time I pleased to reconcile myself to my lot, before Cohabitation.

This put me out of all patience.

She requested of me in ber turn, she said, that I would resolve to meet them all with chearful duty, and with a spirit of absolute acquiescence. It was in my power to make them all happy. And how joyful would it be to her, she said, to see my Father, my Mother, my Uncles, my Brother, my Sister, all embracing me with raptures, and folding me by turns to their fond hearts, and congratulating each other on their restored happines! Her own joy, she said, would probably make her motionless and speechless, for a time: And for her Dolly—the poor girl, who had suffered in the esteem of some, for her grateful attachment to me, would have every-body love her again.

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Will

Will you doubt, my dear, that my next trial will

be the most affecting that I have yet had?

My Aunt fet forth all this in so strong a light, and I was so particularly touched on my Cousin Dolly's account, that, impatient as I was just before, I was greatly moved: Yet could only shew by my sight and my tears, how desirable such an event would be to me, could it be brought about upon conditions with which it was possible for me to comply.

Here comes Betty Barnes with my dinner-

THE wench is gone. The time of meeting is at hand. O that he may not come!—But should I, or should I not, meet him?—How I question, without possibility of a timely answer!

Betty, according to my leading hint to my Aunt, boasted to me, that she was to be employed, as she

called it, after she had eat her own dinner.

She should be forry, she told me, to have me found out. Yet 'twould be all for my good. I should have it in my power to be forgiven for all at once, before Wednesday night. The confident creature then, to stifle a laugh, put a corner of her apron in her mouth, and went to the door: And on her return, to take away, as I angrily bid her, she begged my excuse—But—But—and then the faucy creature laughed again, she could not help it; to think how I had drawn myself in by my Summerhouse dinnering; fince it had given so fine an opportunity, by way of furprize, to look into all my private hoards. She thought something was in the wind, when my Brother came in to my dining here here so readily. Her young master was too hard for Squire Lovelace himself was nothing every-body. at all at a quick thought, to her young mafter.

My Aunt mentioned Mr. Lovelace's boafting behaviour to bis fervants: Perhaps he may be fo mean.

But

But as to my Brother, he always took a pride in making himself appear to be a man of Parts and Learning to our servants. *Pride* and *Meanness*, I have often thought, are as nearly allied, and as close borderers upon each other, as the Poet tells us Wit and Mad-

ness are.

But why do I trouble you (and myfelf, at fuch a criss) with these impertinencies?—Yet I would forget, if I could, the nearest evil, the Interview; because, my apprehensions increasing as the hour is at hand, I should, were my attention to be ingrossed by them, be unsit to see him, if he does come: And then he will have too much advantage over me, as he will have seeming reason to reproach me with change of resolution.

The Upbraider, you know, my dear, is in some sense a Superior; while the Upbraided, if with reason upbraided, must make a figure as spiritless as

conscious.

I know that this wretch will, if he can, be his own judge, and mine too. But the latter he shall not be.

I dare fay, we shall be all to-pieces. But I don't care for that. It would be hard, if I, who have held it out so sturdly to my Father and Uncles, should not—But he is at the garden-door—

I was mistaken!—How may noises un-like, be

made like what one fears!—Why flutters the fool fo!--

I WILL hasten to deposit this. Then I will, for the last time, go to the usual place, in hopes to find that he has got my Letter. If he bas, I will not meet him. If he has not, I will take it back, and shew him what I have written. That will break the ice, as I may say, and save me much circumsocution and reasoning: And a stedsast adherence to that my

written mind is all that will be necessary.—The Interview must be as short as possible; for should it be discovered, it would furnish a new and strong pretence for the intended evil of Wednesday next.

Perhaps I shall not be able to write again one while. Perhaps not, till I am the miserable property of that Solmes!—But that shall never, never be,

while I have my fenses.

If your fervant find nothing from me by Wednesday morning, you may conclude that I can then neither write to you, nor receive your favours.

In that case, pity and pray for me, my beloved friend, and continue to me that place in your affection, which is the pride of my life, and the only comfort left to

Your

CL. HARLOWE.

LETTER XXXII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe. St. Albans, Tuesday Morn. past One.

O my dearest friend!

A FTER what I had resolved upon, as by my former, what shall I write? What can I? With what consciousness, even by Letter, do I approach you!—You will soon hear (if already you have not heard from the mouth of common same) that your Clarissa Harlowe is gone off with a man!

I am busying myself to give you the particulars at large. The whole twenty-four hours of each day (to begin the moment I can fix) shall be employed in it till it is finished: Every one of the hours, I mean, that will be spared me by this interrupting man, to whom I have made myself so foolishly accountable for too many of them. Rest is departed from me. I have no call for That: And That has

no balm for the wounds of my mind. So you'll have all those hours without interruption till the account is ended.

But will you receive, shall you be permitted to re-

ceive, my Letters, after what I have done?

O, my dearest friend!—But I must make the best of it. I hope that will not be very bad! Yet am I convinced, that I did a rash and inexcusable thing, in meeting him; and all his tenderness, all his vows, cannot pacify my inward reproaches on that account.

The bearer comes to you, my dear, for the little parcel of Linen which I fent you with far better and

more agreeable hopes.

Send not my Letters. Send the Linen only: Except you will favour me with one line, to tell me, you love me still; and that you will suspend your censures till you have the whole before you. I am the readier to send thus early, because if you have deposited any-thing for me, you may cause it to be taken back, or with-hold any-thing you had but intended to send.

Adieu, my dearest friend!—I beseech you to love me still—But, alas! what will your Mother say?— What will mine?—What my other Relations?—and what my dear Mrs. Norton? And how will my Bro-

ther and Sifter triumph?-

I cannot at present tell you how, or where, you can direct to me. For very early shall I leave this place; harassed and fatigued to death. But, when I can do nothing else, constant use has made me able to write. Long, very long, has that been all my amusement and pleasure: Yet could not that have been such to me, had I not had you, my best-beloved friend, to write to. Once more adieu. Pity and pray for

Your

pis nov 21-poiven remoi am nCL. HARLOWE.

to being for the wounds of my mind.

LETTER XXXIII.

Mis Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Tuesday, Nine o'Clock.

Write, because you injoin me to do so. Love you still !- How can I help it, if I would? You may believe how I ftand aghaft, your Letter communicating the first news-Good God of Heaven and Earth!—But what shall I say?—I am all impatience for particulars.

Lord have mercy upon me!—But can it be?

My Mother will indeed be aftonished!—How can I tell it her?— It was but last night (upon some jealousies put into her head by your foolish Uncle) that I affured her, and this upon the strength of your own affurances, that neither man not devil would be able to induce you to take a step that was in the least derogatory to the most punctilious honour.

But, once more, Can it be? What woman, at this

rate !- But, God preserve you!

Let nothing escape you in your Letters. Direct them for me however to Mrs. Knollys's, till further notice.

30 30

OBSERVE, my dear, that I don't blame You by all this-Your Relations only are in fault !- Yet how you came to change your mind is the furprifing

thing.

How to break it to my Mother, I know not. Yet, if the hear it first from any other, and find I knew it before, the will believe it to be by my connivance!-Yet, as I hope to live, I know not how to break it to her.

But this is teazing you. - I am fure, without inten-

tion.

Let me now repeat my former advice - If you are nos

most married by this time, be fure delay not the Ceremony. Since things are as they are, I wish it were thought that you were privately married before you went away. If these men plead AUTHORITY to our pain, when we are theirs—why should we not, in such a case as this, make some good out of the hated word, for our reputation, when we are induced to yiolate a more natural one?

Your Brother and Sifter [That vexes me almost as much any-thing!] have now their ends. Now, I suppose, will go forward alterations of Wills, and

fuch-like spiteful doings.

Mrss Lloyd and Miss Biddulph this moment send up their names. They are out of breath, Kitty says, to speak to me—Easy to guess their errand!—I must see my Mother, before I see them, I have no way but to shew her your Letter, to clear myself. I shall not be able to say a word, till she has run herself out of her first breath.—Forgive me, my dear—Surprize makes me write thus. If your messenger did not wait, and were not those young Ladies below, I would write it over again, for fear of afflicting you.

I fend what you write for. If there be any-thing else you want that is in my power, command with-

out referve

Your ever-affectionate

ANNA HOWE.

LETTER XXXIV.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Tuesday Night.

Think myself obliged to thank you, my dear Miss Howe, for your condescension, in taking notice of a creature who has occasioned you so much scandal.

I am grieved on this account, as much, I verily think, as for the evil itself.

Tell

Tell me-But yet I am afraid to know-what your Mother faid.

I long, and yet I dread to be told, what the young Ladies my companions, now never more perhaps to

be fo, fay of me. They cannot, however, fay worse of me than I will of myself. Self-accusation shall flow in every line of my narrative where I think I am justly censurable. If any-thing can arise from the account I am going to give you, for extenuation of my fault (for that is all a person can hope for, who cannot excuse herself) I know I may expect it from your Friendship, tho' not from the Charity of any other: Since by this time I doubt not every mouth is opened against me; and all that know Clariffa Harlowe condemn the fugitive daughter.

AFTER I had deposited my Letter to you, written down to the last hour, as I may fay, I returned to the Ivy Summer-house; first taking back my Letter from the loofe bricks: And there I endeavoured, as coolly as my fituation would permit, to recollect and lay together feveral incidents that had passed between my Aunt and me; and, comparing them with some of the contents of my Cousin Dolly's Letter, I began to hope, that I needed not to be fo very apprehensive as I have been of next Wednesday. And thus I argued with myself.

' Wednesday cannot possibly be the Day they intend, altho' to intimidate me they may wish me

- ' to think it is: For the Settlements are unfigned: Nor have they been offered me to fign. I can chuse
- whether I will or will not put my hand to them; hard as it will be to refuse if my Father tender them
- to me-Besides, Did not my Father and Mother propose, if I made compulsion necessary, to go to

to the account as much, I ve

my Uncles themselves, in order to be out of the way of my appeals? Whereas they intend to be present on Wednesday. And however affecting to me the thought of meeting them and all my friends in full affembly is, perhaps it is the very thing I ought to wish for : Since my Brother and

Sifter had fuch an opinion of my interest in them,

that they got me excluded from their presence, as a measure which they thought previously necessary

to carry on their defigns.

Nor have I reason to doubt, but that (as I had before argued with myfelf) I shall be able to bring over fome of my relations to my party; and, being brought face to face with my Brother, that I shall sexpose his malevolence, and of consequence weaken

his power.

'Then, supposing the very worst, challenging the Minister as I shall challenge him, he will not prefume to proceed: Nor furely will Mr. Solmes dare ' to accept my refusing and struggling hand. And finally, if nothing else will do, nor procure me delay, I can plead Scruples of Conscience, and even pretend prior obligation; for, my dear, I have given 'Mr. Lovelace room to hope (as you will fee in one of my Letters in your hands) that I will be no other man's while he is fingle, and gives me not wilful and premeditated cause of offence against him; and this in order to rein-in his refentments on the declared animolity of my Brother and Uncles to him. And as I shall appeal, or refer my scruples on this head, to the good Dr. Lewen, it is impos-' fible but that my Mother and Aunt (if nobody else) " must be affected with this plea."

Revolving curforily these things, I congratulated myself, that I had resolved against going away with

Mr. Lovelace.

I told you, my dear, that I would not spare myself;

and I enumerate these particulars as so many arguments to condemn the action I have been fo unhaps pily betrayed into. An argument that concludes against me with the greater force, as I must acknowlege, that I was apprehensive, that what my Cousin Dolly mentions as from Betty and from my Sifter. was told ber, that she should tell me, in order to make me desperate, and perhaps to push me upon some fuch step as I have been driven to take, as the most effeetual means to ruin me with my Father and Uncles.

God forgive me if I judge too hardly of their views !- But if I do not, it follows, that they laid a wicked fnare for me; and that I have been caught in it. - And now may they triumph, if they can triumph, in the ruin of a Sifter, who never wished or

intended hurt to them!

As the above kind of reasoning had lessened my apprehensions as to the Wednesday, it added to those I had of meeting Mr. Lovelace—Now, as it feemed, not only the nearest, but the heaviest evil; principally indeed because nearest; for little did I dream (foolish creature that I was, and every way befet!) of the event proving what it has proved. I expected a contention with him, 'tis true, as he had not my Letter! But I thought it would be very strange, as I mentioned in one of my former (a), if I, who had fo steadily held out against characters so venerable, against authorities so facred, as I may say, when I thought them unreasonably exerted, should not find myself more equal to such a trial as this; especially as I had so much reason to be displeased with him for not having taken away my Letter.

On what a point of time may one's worldly happiness depend! Had I had but two hours more to confider of the matter, and to attend to and improve upon these new lights, as I may call them-But even then,

2.73

perhaps, I might have given him a meeting.—Foot that I was! what had I to do to give him hope that I would personally acquaint him with the reason for my change of mind, if I did change it?

O my dear! an obliging temper is a very dangerous temper!—By endeavouring to gratify others, it is

evermore disobliging itself!

When the Bell rang to call the servants to dinner, Betty came to me, and asked, if I had any commands before she went to hers; repeating her hint, that she should be employed; adding, that she believed it was expected, that I should not come up till she came down, or till I saw my Aunt or Miss Hervey.

I asked her some questions about the Cascade, which had been out of order, and lately mended; and expressed a curiosity to see how it played, in order to induce her [How cunning to cheat myself, as it proved!] to go thither, if she sound me not where she left me; it being at a part of the garden most distant from the Ivy Summer-house.

She could hardly have got into the house when I heard the first signal—O how my heart sluttered!—But no time was to be lost. I stept to the gardendoor; and seeing a clear coast, unbolted the already unlocked door—And there was He, all impatience,

waiting for me.

A panic next to fainting feized me when I faw him. My heart feemed convulfed; and I trembled fo, that I should hardly have kept my feet, had he not supported me.

Fear nothing, dearest creature, said he—Let us hasten away—The chariot is at hand—And, by this sweet condescension, you have obliged me beyond expression or return.

Recovering my spirits a little, as he kept drawing me after him, O Mr. Lovelace, said I, I cannot go with you—Indeed I cannot—I wrote you word so

Let

Let go my hand, and you shall see my Letter. It has lain there from yesterday morning, till within this half-hour. I bid you watch to the last for a Letter from me, lest I should be obliged to revoke the appointment; and had you followed the direction, you would have found it.

I have been watched, my dearest life, said he, half out of breath—I have been watched in every step I took: And my trusty servant has been watched too, ever since Saturday; and dared not to come near your wall.—And here we shall be discovered in a moment.

—Speed away, my Charmer—This is the moment of your deliverance—If you neglect this opportunity, you never can have such another.

What is it you mean, Sir?—Let go my hand: For I tell you (ftruggling vehemently) that I will fooner

die than go with you,

Good God! faid he, with a look of wildness and furprize, what is it I hear!—But (still drawing me after him, as he retreated farther from the door) it is no time to argue—By all that's Good you must go—Surely you cannot doubt my honour, nor give me cause to question your own.

As you value me, Mr. Lovelace, urge me no farther. I come fixed, and resolved. Let me give you the Letter I had written. My further reasons shall follow; and they will convince you, that I ought

not to go.

Nothing, Madam, can convince me—By all that's Sacred, I will not leave you. To leave you now,

would be to lose you for ever-

Am I to be thus compelled? interrupted I, with equal indignation and vehemence—Let go my hands.

—I am resolved not to go with you—And I will convince you, that I ought not.

All my friends expect you, Madam—All your own are determined against you—Wednesday next is

the day, the important, perhaps the fatal day! Would you stay to be Solmes's Wife?—Can this be your determination at last?

No, never, never, will I be that man's—But I will not go with you! [Draw me not thus—How dare you, Sir? I would not have feen you, but to tell you fo]. I had not met you, but for fear you would have been guilty of some rashness—And, once more, I will not go—What mean you!—Striving with all my force to get from him.

What can have possessed my angel, said he (quitting my hands, and with a gentler voice) that after so much ill-usage from your relations; vows so solemn on my part; an affection so ardent; you stab me with a refusal to stand by your own appointment?

We have no time to talk, Mr. Lovelace. I will give you my reasons at a better opportunity. I cannot go with you now—And, once more, urge me no farther—Surely Iam not to be compelled by every-body!

I fee how it is, faid he, with a dejected, but passionate air—What a severe fate is mine!—At length your spirit is subdued!—Your Brother and Sister have prevailed; and I must give up all my hopes to a wretch so truly despicable—

Once more I tell you, interrupted I, I never will be his—All may end on Wednesday differently from what you expect—

And it may not!—And then, good heaven!—
It is to be their last effort, as I have reason to believe—

And I have reason to believe so too—Since, if you stay, you will inevitably be Solmes's Wife.

Not so, interrupted I—I have obliged them in one point. They will be in good humour with me. I shall gain time at least. I am sure I shall. I have several ways to gain time.

And what, Madam, will gaining time do? It is plain

plain you have not a hope beyond that—It is plain you have not, by putting all upon that precarious iffue. O my dearest, dearest life! let me beseech you not to run a risque of this consequence. I can convince you, that it will be more than a risque if you go back, that you will on Wednesday next be Solmes's Wise.—Prevent therefore, now that it is in your power to prevent, the satal mischiefs that will sollow such a dreadful certainty.

While I have any room for hope, it concerns your honour, Mr. Lovelace, as well as mine (if you have the value for me you pretend, and wish me to believe you) that my conduct in this great point should justify

my prudence.

Your Prudence, Madam! When has that been questionable? Yet what stead has either your Prudence or your Duty stood you in, with people so

strangely determined?

And then he pathetically enumerated the different instances of the harsh treatment I had met with; imputing all to the malice and caprice of a Brother, who set every-body against him: And insisting, that I had no other way to bring about a Reconciliation with my Father and Uncles, than by putting myself out of the power of my Brother's inveterate malice.

Your Brother's whole reliance, proceeded he, has been upon your easiness to bear his insults. Your whole family will seek to you, when you have freed yourself from this disgraceful oppression. When they know you are with those who can and will right you, they will give up to you your own Estate. Why then, putting his arm round me, and again drawing me with a gentle force after him, do you hestate a moment?—Now is the time—Fly with me then, I beseech you, my dearest creature! Trust your persecuted adorer. Have we not suffered in the same cause? If any impurations are cast upon you, give me the

the honour (as I shall be found to deserve it) to call you mine; and, when you are so, shall I not be able

to protect both your person and character?

Urge me no more, Mr. Lovelace, I conjure you. You yourself have given me a hint, which I will speak plainer to, than prudence, perhaps, on any other occasion, would allow. I am convinced, that Wednesday next (If I had time, I would give you my reasons) is not intended to be the day we had both so much dreaded: And if after that day shall be over, I find my friends determined in Mr. Solmes's favour, I will then contrive some way to meet you with Miss Howe, who is not your enemy: And when the Solemnity has passed, I shall think that step a duty, which till then will be criminal to take: Since now my Father's Authority is unimpeached by any greater.

Dearest Madam-

Nay, Mr. Lovelace, if you now dispute—if, after thismore favourable declaration, than I had the thought of making, you are not satisfied, I shall know what

to think both of your gratitude and generofity.

The case, Madam, admits not of this alternative. I am all gratitude upon it. I cannot express how much I should be delighted with the charming hope you have given me, were you not next Wednesday, if you stay, to be another man's. Think, dearest creature! what an heightening of my anguish the distant hope you bid me look up to, is, taken in this light!

Depend, depend upon it, I will die sooner than be Mr. Solmes's. If you would have me rely upon your

honour, why should you doubt of mine?

I doubt not your bonour, Madam; your power is all I doubt. You never, never can have such another opportunity.—Dearest creature, permit me. And he was again drawing me after him.

Whither, Sir, do you draw me?—Leave me this moment—Do you feek to keep me till my return shall

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grow dangerous or impracticable? This moment let me go, if you would have me think tolerably of you.

My happiness, Madam, both here and hereafter, and the safety of all your implacable family, depend

upon this moment.

To Providence, Mr. Lovelace, and to the Law, will I leave the fafety of my friends. You shall not threaten me into a rashness that my heart condemns!

—Shall I, to promote your happiness, as you call it,

destroy all my future peace of mind?

You trifle with me, my dear life, just as our better prospects begin to open. The way is clear; just now it is clear; but you may be prevented in a moment. What is it you doubt?—May I perish eternally, if your will shall not be a Law to me in every thing! All my relations expect you. Your own appointment calls upon you. Next Wednesday—Dearest creature! think of next Wednesday!—And to what is it I urge you, but to take a step that sooner than any other will reconcile you to all whom you have most reason to value in your family?

Let me judge for myself, Sir. Do not you, who blame my friends for endeavouring to compel me, yourself seek to compel me. I won't bear it. Your earnestness gives me greater apprehensions, and greater reluctance. Let me go back, then—Let me, before it is too late, go back, that it may not be worse for both—What mean you by this forcible treatment? Is it thus that I am to judge of the intire submission to my will which you have so often vowed?—Unhand

me this moment, or I will cry out for help.

I will obey you, my dearest creature!—And quitted my hand with a look full of tender despondency, that, knowing the violence of his temper, half-concerned me for him. Yet I was hastening from him, when, with a solemn air, looking upon his sword, but catching, as it were, his hand from it, he solded both

both his arms, as if a fudden thought had recovered him from an intended rashness.

Stay, one moment—But one moment stay, O best beloved of my Soul!—Your retreat is secure, if you will go: The key lies down at the door.—But, O Madam, next Wednesday, and you are Mr. Solmes's!
—Fly me not so eagerly—Hear me but a few words.

When near the garden door, I stopped; and was the more satisfied, as I saw the key there, by which I could let myself in again at pleasure. But, being uneasy lest I should be missed, I told him, I could stay no longer. I had already stayed too long. I would write to him all my reasons. And depend upon it, Mr. Lovelace, said I (just upon the point of stooping for the key, in order to return) I will die, rather than have that man. You know what I have

promifed, if I find myfelf in danger.

One word, Madam, however; one word more (approaching me, his arms still folded, as if, as I thought, he would not be tempted to mischief.) Remember only, that I come at your appointment, to redeem you, at the hazard of my life, from your gaolers and perfecutors, with a refolution, God is my witness, or may he for ever blast me! (that was his shocking imprecation) to be a Father, Uncle, Brother, and, as I humbly hoped, in your own good time, a Husband to you, all in one. But fince I find you are so ready to cry out for help against me, which must bring down upon me the vengeance of all your family, I am contented to run all rifques. I will not ask you to retreat with me; I will attend you into the garden, and into the bouse, if I am not intercepted. -Nay, be not furprifed, Madam. The help you would have called for, I will attend you to; for I will face them all: But not as a revenger, if they provoke me not too much. You shall see what I can further bear for your fake - And let us both fee, if expostu-R 3 lation, lation, and the behaviour of a gentleman to them, will not procure me the treatment due to a gentle-

man from them.

Had be offered to draw his fword upon himself, I was prepared to have despised him for supposing me such a poor novice, as to be intimidated by an artistice so common. But this resolution, uttered with so serious an air, of accompanying me in to my friends, made me gasp with terror.

What mean you, Mr. Lovelace? faid I: I befeech

you leave me-Leave me, Sir, I befeech you.

Excuse me, Madam! I beg you to excuse me. have long enough skulked like a thief about these lonely walls-Long, too long, have I borne the infults of your Brother, and other of your relations. Absence but heightens malice. I am desperate. I have but this one chance for it; for is not the day after tomorrow Wednesday? I have encouraged virulence by my tameness .-- Yet tame I will still be. You shall fee, Madam, what I will bear for your fake. My fword shall be put sheathed into your hands (And he offered it to me in the scabbard)—My heart, if you please, clapping one hand upon his breast, shall afford a sheath to your Brother's sword. Life is nothing, if I lose you-Be pleased, Madam, to shew me the way into the garden; (moving towards the door). I will attend you, tho' to my fate !-- But too happy, be it what it will, if I receive it in your presence. Lead on, dear creature! (putting his fword into his belt)—You shall see what I can bear for you. And he flooped, and took up the key; and offered it to the lock; but dropped it again, without opening the door, upon my earnest expostulations.

What can you mean, Mr. Lovelace? faid I— Would you thus expose yourself? Would you thus expose me?—Is this your generosity? Is every-body to take advantage thus of the weakness of my temper?

And

And I wept. I could not help it.

He threw himself upon his knees at my feet-Who can bear, faid he (with an ardour that could not be feigned, his own eyes gliftening) Who can bear, to behold fuch sweet emotion?—O Charmer of my heart (and, respectfully still kneeling, be took my hand with both his, preffing it to his lips) command me with you, command me from you; in every way I am all implicit obedience—But I appeal to all you know of your relations cruelty to you, their determined malice against me, and as determined favour to the man you tell me you hate (And, oh! Madam, if you did not hate him, I should hardly think there would be a merit in your approbation, place it where you would)-I appeal to every-thing you know, to all you have fuffered, whether you have not reason to be apprehensive of that Wednesday, which is my terror!-Whether you can possibly have such another opportunity-The chariot ready: My friends with impatience expecting the refult of your own appointment: A man whose will shall be intirely your will, imploring you, thus, on his knees, imploring youto be your own Mistress; that is all: Nor will I ask for your favour, but as upon full proof I shall appear to deserve it. Fortune, alliance, unobjectible!-O my beloved creature! preffing my hand once more to his lips, let not fuch an opportunity flip. You never, never, will have fuch another.

I bid him rife. He arose; and I told him, that were I not thus unaccountably hurried by his impatience, I doubted not to convince him, that both he and I had looked upon next Wednesday with greater apprehension than was necessary. I was proceeding to give him my reasons; but he broke in upon me—

Had I, Madam, but the shadow of a probability to hope what you hope, I would be all obedience and refignation. But the Licence is actually got: The R 4 Parson.

Parson is provided: That pedant Brand is the man. O my dearest creature, do these preparations mean

only a trial?

You know not, Sir, were the worst to be intended, and weak as you think me, what a spirit I have: You know not what I can do, and how I can resist, when I think myself meanly or unreasonably dealt with: Nor do you know what I have already suffered, what I have already borne, knowing to whose unbrotherly

instigations all is to be ascribed.

I may expect all things, Madam, interrupted he, from the nobleness of your mind. But your spirits may fail you—What may not be apprehended from the invincible temper of a Father so positive, to a Daughter so dutiful?—Fainting will not save you: They will not, perhaps, be forry for such an effect of their barbarity. What will signify expostulations against a Ceremony performed? Must not All, the dreadful All, sollow, that is torture to my heart but to think of? Nobody to appeal to, of what avail will your resistance be against the consequences of a Rite witnessed to by the imposers of it; and those your nearest relations?

I was fure, I said, of procuring a delay at least. Many ways I had to procure delay. Nothing could be so fatal to us both, as for me now to be found with him. My apprehensions on this score, I told him, grew too strong for my heart. I should think very hardly of him, if he sought to detain me longer. But his acquiescence should engage my gratitude.

And then stooping to take up the key to let myself into the garden, he started, and looked as if he had heard somebody near the door, on the inside; clap-

ping his hand on his fword.

This frighted me so, that I thought I should have sunk down at his feet. But he instantly re-affured me: He thought, he said, he had heard a rustling against

against the door: But bad it been so, the noise would have been stronger. It was only the Effect of his apprehension for me.

And then taking up the key, he presented it to me.

—If you will go, Madam—Yet I cannot, cannot leave you!—I must enter the garden with you—Forgive me, but I must enter the garden with you.

And will you, will you thus ungenerously, Mr. Lovelace, takeadvantage of my fears?—of my wishes, to prevent mischief? I, vain fool, to be concerned

for every-one; nobody for me! 3 and and mail store

Dearest creature! interrupted he, holding my hand as I tremblingly offered to put the key to the lock Let me, if you will go, open the door. But once more, consider, could you possibly obtain that delay which feems to be your only dependence, whether you may not be closer confined? I know they have already had that in confideration. Will you not, in this case, be prevented from corresponding either with Miss Howe, or with me?-Who then shall affift you in your escape, if escape you would?—From your chamber-window only permitted to view the garden you must not enter into, how will you wish for the opportunity you now have, if your hatred to Solmes continue?--But, alas! that cannot continue. If you go back, it must be from the impulses of a yielding (which you'll call, a dutiful) heart, tired and teazed out of your own will.

I have no patience, Sir, to be thus constrained. Must I never be at liberty to follow my own judgment? Be the consequence what it may, I will not be

thus constrained.

And then, freeing my hand, I again offered the

key to the door.

Down the ready kneeler dropt between me and that: And can you, can you, Madam, once more on my knees let me ask you, look with an indifferent eye

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upon the evils that may follow? Provoked as I have been, and triumphed over as I shall be, if your Brother succeeds, my own heart shudders, at times, at the thoughts of what must happen; and can yours be unconcerned? Let me beseech you, dearest creature, to consider all these things; and lose not this only opportunity. My intelligence

Never, Mr. Lovelace, interrupted I, give so much credit to the words of a traitor. Your base intelligencer is but a servant. He may pretend to know more than he has grounds for, in order to earn the wages of corruption. You know not what contrive-

ances I can find out.

I was once more offering the key to the lock, when, flarting from his knees, with a voice of affrightment, loudly whispering, and as if out of breath, They are at the door, my beloved creature! And taking the key from me, he fluttered with it, as if he would doublelock it. And instantly a voice from within cried out, burfting against the door, as if to break it open, the person repeating his violent pushes, Are youthere? -Come up this moment!-This moment!-Here they are. Here they are both together !- Your piftol this moment!-Your gun!-Then another push, and another. He at the same moment drew his sword, and clapping it naked under his arm, took both my trembling hands in his; and, drawing me swiftly after him, Fly, fly, my Charmer; this moment is all you have for it, faid be .- Your Brother !- Your Uncles!-Or this Solmes!-They will instantly burft the door Fly, my dearest life, if you would not be more cruelly used than ever—If you would not see two or three murders committed at your feet, fly, fly, I beseech vou.

O Lord!—Help, help, cried the fool, all amaze and confusion, frighted beyound the power of controuling. Now

Now behind me, now before me, now on this fide, now on that, turn'd I my affrighted face, in the same moment; expecting a furious Brother here, armed fervants there, an enraged Sifter screaming. and a Father armed with terror in his countenance more dreadful than even the drawn fword which I faw, or those I apprehended. I ran as fast as he; yet knew not that I ran; my fears adding wings to my feet, at the fame time that they took all power of thinking from me. My fears, which probably would not have fuffered me to know what course to take. had I not had him to urge and draw me after him: Especially as I beheld a man, who must have come out of the door, keeping us in his eye, running now towards us; then back to the garden; beckoning and calling to others, whom I supposed he saw, although the turning of the wall hindered me from feeing them; and whom I imagined to be my Brother, my Father, and their Servants.

Thus terrified, I was got out of fight of the door in a very few minutes: And then, although quite breathless between running and apprehension, he put my arm under his, his drawn sword in the other hand, and hurried me on still faster: My voice, however, contradicting my action; crying, No, no, no, all the while, straining my neck to look back, as long as the walls of the garden and park were within sight, and till be brought me to the chariot: Where, attending, were two armed servants of his own, and

two of Lord M's, on horseback.

Here I must suspend my relation for a while: For now I am come to this said period of it, my indiscretion stares me in the sace; and my shame and my grief give me a compunction that is more poignant methinks than if I had a dagger in my heart. To have it to reslect, that I should so inconsiderately give in to an Interview, which, had I known either myself

or him, or in the least considered the circumstances of the case, I might have supposed, would put me into the power of his Resolution, and out of that of

my own Reason.

For, might I not have believed, that be, who thought he had cause to apprehend that he was on the point of losing a person who had cost him so much pains and trouble, would not hinder her, if possible, from returning? That he, who knew I had promifed to give him up for ever if infifted on as a condition of Reconciliation, would not endeavour to put it out of my power to do fo? In short, that he, who had artfully forborn, to fend for my Letter (for he could not be watched, my dear) left he should find in it a countermand to my appointment (as I myself could apprehend, altho' I profited not by the apprehension) would want a device to keep me with him till the danger of having our meeting discovered might throw me absolutely into his power, to avoid my own worse ulage, and the mischiefs which might have ensued (perhaps in my very fight) had my friends and he met?

But if it shall come out, that the person within the garden was his corrupted implement, employed to frighten me away with him, do you think, my dear, that I shall not have reason to hate him and myself still more? I hope his heart cannot be so deep and so vile a one: I hope it cannot! But how came it to pass, that one man could get out at the garden-door, and no more? How, that that man kept aloof, as it were, and pursued us not; nor ran back to alarm the house? My fright, and my distance, would not let me be certain; but really this man, as I now recollect, had the air of that vile Joseph Leman.

O why, why, my dear friends!—But wherefore blame I them, when I had argued myself into a hope, not improbable, that even the dreadful trial I was to undergo so soon, might turn out better than if I had

been

been directly carried away from the presence of my once indulgent parents, who might possibly intend

that trial to be the last I should have had?

Would to heaven, that I had stood it however! Then, if I had afterwards done, what now I have been prevailed upon, or perhaps foolishly frightened to do, I should not have been stung so much by inward reproach as now I am: And this would have been a great evil avoided.

You know, my dear, that your Clarissa's mind was ever above justifying her own failings by those of others. God forgive those of my friends who have acted cruelly by me! But their faults are their own, and not excuses for mine. And mine began early: For I ought not to have corresponded with him.

O the vile incroacher! how my indignation, at times, rifes at him! Thus to lead a young creature (too much indeed relying upon her own strength) from evil to evil!—This last evil, altho' the remote, yet sure consequence of my first—my prohibited cor-

respondence! By a Father early prohibited.

How much more properly had I acted, with regard to that correspondence, had I, once for all, when he was forbidden to visit me, and I to receive his visits, pleaded the authority by which I ought to have been bound, and denied to write to him!—But I thought I could proceed, or stop, as I pleased. I supposed it concerned me, more than any other, to be the arbitress of the quarrels of unruly spirits—And now I find my presumption punished—Punished, as other sins frequently are, by itself!

As to this last rashness; now, that it is too late, I plainly see how I ought to have conducted myself. As he knew I had but one way of transmitting to him the knowlege of what befel me; as he knew, that my fate was upon a criss with my friends; and that I had, in my Letter to him, reserved the liberty of re-

vocation;

vocation; I should not have been folicitous whether he had got my Letter or not: When he had come. and found I did not answer his fignal, he would prefently have reforted to the loofe bricks, and there been fatisfied by the date of my Letter, that it was his own fault, that he had it not before. But, governed by the same pragmatical motives which induced me to correspond with him at first, I was again afraid, truly, with my foolish and busy prescience, that the disappointment would have thrown him into the way of receiving fresh infults from the same persons; which might have made him guilty of fome violence to them. And fo, to fave him an apprehended rashness, I have rushed into a real one myself. And what vexes me more, is, that it is plain to me now, by all his behaviour, that he had as great a confidence in my weakness, as I had in my own strength. And so, in a point intirely relative to my honour, he has triumphed; for he has not been mistaken in me, while I have in myfelf!

Tell me, my dear Miss Howe, tell me truly, if your unbiassed heart does not despise me?—It must! for your mind and mine were ever one; and I despise myself!—And well I may: For could the giddiest and most inconsiderate girl in England have done worse than I shall appear to have done in the eye of the world? Since my crime will be known without the provocations, and without the artifices of the betrayer too; while it will be a high aggravation, that better things were expected from me, than from many others.

You charge me to marry the first opportunity—Ah! my dear! another of the blessed effects of my folly—That's as much in my power now as—as I am myself!—And can I besides give a fanction immediately to his deluding arts?—Can I avoid being angry with him for tricking me thus, as I may say (and as I have called it to him) out of myself?—For compelling me

to take a step so contrary to all my resolutions, and assurances given to you; a step so dreadfully inconvenient to myself; so disgraceful and so grievous (as it must be) to my dear Mother, were I to be less regardful of any other of my family or friends—You don't know, nor can you imagine, my dear, how I am mortissed!—How much I am sunk in my own opinion!—I, that was proposed for an example, truly, to others!—Othat I were again in my Father's house, stealing down with a Letter to you; my heart beating with expectation of finding one from you!

This is the Wednesday morning I dreaded so much, that I once thought of it as the day of my doom: But of the Monday, it is plain, I ought to have been most apprehensive. Had I stayed, and had the worst I dreaded happened, my friends would then have been answerable for the consequences, if any bad ones had sollowed:—But now, I have this only consolation left me (a very poor one, you'll say!) that I have cleared them of blame, and taken it all upon myself!

You will not wonder to fee this narrative so dismally scrawled. It is owing to different pens and ink, all bad, and written by snatches of time; my hand

trembling too with fatigue and grief.

I will not add to the length of it, by the partieulars of his behaviour to me, and of our conversation at St. Albans, and since; because those will come in course in the continuation of my Story; which no

doubt you will expect from me.

Only thus much I will fay, that he is extremely respectful (even obsequiously so) at present, the I am
so much distatisfied with him and myself, that he has
hitherto had no great cause to praise my complaisance
to him. Indeed, I can hardly, at times, bear the
seducer in my sight.

The lodgings I am in, are incohvenient. I shall

not flay in them : So it fignifies nothing to tell you how to direct to me hither. And where my next may

be, as yet I know not somethin of allelym of theme

- He knows that I am writing to you; and has offered to fend my Letter, when finished, by a servant of his. But I thought I could not be too cautious, as I am now fituated, in having a Letter of this importance conveyed to you. Who knows what fuch a man may do? So very wicked a contriver! The contrivance. if a contrivance, to get me away, fo infolently mean! -But I hope it is not a contrivance neither!-Yet. be that as it will, I must say, that the best of him, and of my prospects with him, are bad: And yet, having inrolled myfelf among the too-late repenters. who shall pity me ? it is smith land on who shall pity me it is smith land on who shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in the shall pity in it is smith land on the shall pity in the shall pity

Nevertheless, I will dare to hope for a continued interest in your affections (1 shall be miserable indeed if I may not!) and to be remembred in your daily prayers. For neither time nor accident shall ever

make me cease to be y , and your year at an all hold

Your faithful and affectionate - Ib of symmen and - CLARISSA HARLOWE.

LETTER XXXV.
Mr. Lovelace, To Joseph Leman.

Honest Joseph, Sat. April 8.

A. T length your beloved young Lady has confented to free herfelf from the cruel treatment the has so long borne. She is to meet me without the garden-door at about Four o'clock on Monday afternoon. I told you she had promised to do so. She has confirmed her promise. Thank Heaven, she has confirmed her promise.

I shall have a chariot-and-fix ready in the by-road fronting the private path to Harlowe-paddock; and feveral of my friends and fervants not far off, armed to protect her, if there be occasion: But every one

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charged to avoid mischief. That, you know, has

always been my principal care.

All my fear is, that when she comes to the point, the over-niceness of her principles will make her waver, and want to go back: Altho' ber honour is my honour, you know, and mine is bers. If she should, and I should be unable to prevail upon her, all your past services will avail nothing, and she will be lost to me for ever: The prey then of that cursed Solmes, whose vile stinginess will never permit him to do good to any of the servants of the family.

I have no doubt of your fidelity, honest Joseph; nor of your zeal to serve an injured gentleman, and an oppressed young Lady. You see by the considence I repose in you, that I have not; more particularly, on this very important occasion, in which your assistance may crown the work: For, if she waver, a little innocent contrivance will be ne-

ceffary.

Be very mindful therefore of the following directions: Take them into your heart. This will probably be your last trouble, until my Beloved and I are joined in holy wedlock: And then we will be fure to take care of you. You know what I have promised. No Man ever reproached me for breach of word.

These, then, honest Joseph, are they:

Contrive to be in the garden, in disguise if possible, and unseen by your young Lady. If you find the garden-door unbolted, you will know that she and I are together, altho you should not see her go out at it. It will be locked, but my key shall be on the ground just without the door, that you may open it with yours, as it may be needful.

If you hear our voices parleying, keep at the door till I cry Hem, hem, twice: But be watchful for this fignal, for I must not hem very loud, lest she should Vol. II,

take it for a fignal. Perhaps, in struggling to prevail upon the dear creature, I may have an opportunity to strike the door hard with my elbow, or heel, to confirm you—Then you are to make a violent burft against the door, as if you would break it open, drawing backward and forward the bolt in a hurry: Then, with another push, but with more noise than strength. left the lock give way, cry out (as if you faw some of the family) Come up, come up, instantly !- Here they are! Here they are!-Hasten! This instant haften! And mention Swords, Pistols, Guns, with as terrible a voice as you can cry out with. shall I prevail upon her no doubt, if loth before, to fly. If I cannot, I will enter the garden with her, and the house too, be the consequence what it will. But so affrighted, there is no question but she will fly.

When you think us at a fufficient distance (And I shall raise my voice urging her swifter slight, that you may guess at that) then open the door with your key: But you must be sure to open it very cautiously, left we should not be far enough off. I would not have her know you have a hand in this matter, out

of my great regard to you.

When you have opened the door, take your key out of the lock, and put it in your pocket: Then, stooping for mine, put it in the lock on the inside, that it may appear as if the door was opened by herself, with a key, which they will suppose of my procuring (it being new) and left open by us.

They fhould conclude she is gone off by her own consent, that they may not pursue us: That they may see no hopes of tempting her back again. In either case, mischief might happen, you know.

But you must take notice, that you are only to open the door with your key, in case none of the family come up to interrupt us, and before we are quite

quite gone: For, if they do, you'll find by what follows, that you must not open the door at all. Let them, on breaking it open, or by getting over the wall, find my key on the ground, if they will.

If they do not come to interrupt us, and if you, by help of your key, come out, follow us at a diftance; and, with uplifted hands, and wild and impatient gestures (running backward and forward, for fear you should come too near us; and as if you saw somebody coming to your affistance) cry out for Help, help, and to hasten. Then shall we be soon at the chariot.

Tell the family, that you saw me enter a chariot with her: A dozen, or more, men on horseback, attending us; all arm'd; some with blunderbusses, as you believe; and that we took the quite contrary way to that we shall take.

You fee, honest Joseph, how careful I am, as well

as you, to avoid mischief.

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Observe to keep at such a distance that she may not discover who you are. Take long strides, to alter your gaite; and hold up your head, honest Joseph; and she'll not know it to be you. Mens airs and gaites are as various and as peculiar as their faces. Pluck a stake out of one of the hedges; and tug at it, tho' it may come easy: This, if she turn back, will look terrible, and account for your not following us faster. Then returning with it, shouldered, brag to the family, what you would have done, could you have overtaken us, rather than your young Lady should have been carried off by such a-And you may call me names, and curse me. And these airs will make you look valiant, and in earnest. You fee, honest Joseph, I am always contriving to give you reputation. No man fuffers by ferving me.

But, if our parley should last longer than I wish;

and if any of her friends miss her before I cry, Hem. hem, twice; then in order to fave yourfelf (which, is a very great point with me, I affure you) make the same noise as above: But, as I directed before, open not the door with your key. On the contrary, wish for a key with all your heart; but, for fear any of them should by accident have a key about them, keep in readiness half a dozen little gravel-stones, no bigger than peas, and thrust two or three slily into the key-hole; which will hinder their key from turning round. It is good, you know, Joseph, to provide against every accident in such an important case as this. And let this be your cry, instead of the other, if any of my enemies come in your fight, as you feem to be trying to burst the door open, Sir, Sir! or Madam, Madam! O Lord, haften! O Lord, haften!

Mr. Lovelace!—Mr. Lovelace!—And very loud—And that shall quicken me more than it shall those you call to.—If it be Betty, and only Betty, I shall think worse of your Art of making Love (a), than of your sidelity, if you can't find a way to amuse her,

You must tell them, that your young Lady seemed to run as fast off with me, as I with her. This will also confirm to them that all pursuit is in vain. An end will be hereby put to Solmes's hopes: And her friends, after a while, will be more studious to be reconciled to her, than to get her back. So you will be an happy instrument of great good to all round. And This will one day be acknowleged by both samilies. You will then be every one's savourite; and every good servant, for the furure, will be proud to be likened to honest Joseph Leman.

If she should guess at you, or find you out, I have it already in my head to write a Letter for you to

⁽a) See p. 70, 71.

copy (a); which occasionally produced, will set you

right with her.

This one time, be diligent, be careful: This will be the crown of all: And once more, depend for a recompence upon the honour of

Your affured Friend,

R. LOVELACE.

You need not be so much afraid of going too far with Betty. If you should make a match with her, she is a very likely creature, tho a vixen, as you say. I have an admirable receipt to cure a termagant wife.—Never fear, Joseph, but thou shalt be master of thine own house. If she be very troublesome, I can teach thee how to break her heart in a twelvemonth; and honestly too;—or the precept would not be mine.

I inclose a new earnest of my future favour.

LETTER XXXVI.

To ROBERT LOVELACE, Esquier. His Honner. Honnered Sir, Sunday Morning, April 9.

I Must confesse I am infinnitely oblidged to your honner's bounty. But this last command!—It seems so intricket! Lord be merciful to me, how have I been led from littel stepps to grate stepps!—And if I should be found out!—But your Honner says, you will take me into your Honner's sarvise, and proteckt me, if as I should at any time be found out; and raise my wages besides; or set me upp in a good Inne; which is my ambishion. And you will be honnerable and kind to my dearest young Lady, God love her.—But who can be unkind to she?

I will do the best I am able, since your Honner will be apt to lose her, as your Honner says, if I do

⁽a) See Letter liii. in this Vol.

not; and a man so stingie will be apt to gain her. But mayhap my dearest younge Lady will not make all this troubble needful. If she has promissed, she

will stand to it, I dare to fay.

I love your Honner for contriveing to fave mischiff so well. I thought till I know'd your Honner, that you was verry mischevous, and plese your Honner. But find it to be clene contrary. Your Honner, it is plane, means mighty well by every-body, as far as I see. As I am sure I do myself; for I am, althosf a very plane Man, and all that, a very honnest one, I thank my God. And have good principels, and have kept my young Lady's pressepts always in mind: For she goes no-where, but saves a foul or two, more or less.

So, commending myself to your Honner's further favour, not forgetting the Inne, when your Honner shall so please, and a good one offers; for Plases are no inherritanses now-a-days. And, I hope, your Honner will not think me a dishonest Man for sarvinge your Honner agenst my duty, as it may look;

but only as my conshence clears me.

Be pleased, howsomever, if it like your Honner, not to call me, bonnest Joseph, and bonnest Joseph, so often. For, althost I think myself very honnest, and all that; yet I am touched a little, for fear I should not do the quite right thing: And too besides, your Honner has such a fesseshious way with you, as that I hardly know whether you are in jest, or earnest, when your Honner calls me honnest so often.

I am a very plane man, and feldom have writ to fuch honourable gentlemen; fo you will be good enuff to pass by every thing, as I have often said, and

need not now fay over again.

As to Mrs. Betty; I tho'te, indede, she looked above me. But she comes on very well, nathelesse. I could like her better, iff she was better to my young

young Lady. But she has too much wit for so plane a man. Natheless, if she was to angre me, althoss it is a shame to bete a woman; yet I colde make shift to throe my hat at her, or so, your Honner.

But that same reseit, iff your Honner so please, to cure a shrowish wise. It would more encurrege to wed, iff so be one know'd it before-hand, as one may say. So likewise, if one knoed one could bonestly, as your Honner says, and as of the handywork of God, in one twelve-month—

But, I shall grow impartment to such a grate man—And bereafter may do for that, as she turnes out: For one mought be loth to part with her, mayhap, so verry soon too; espessially if she was to make the notable Lanlady your Honner put into my head.

Butt wonce moer, beging your Honer's parden, and promissing all dilligence and exsacknesse, I reste,

Your Honner's dewtifull Sarvant to commande,

JOSEPH LEMAN.

LETTER XXXVII.

Mr. Lovelace, To John Belford, Efq;

St. Albans, Monday Night.

I Snatch a few moments while my Beloved is retired (as I hope to rest) to perform my promise. No pursuit—Nor have I apprehensions of any; tho' I must make my charmer dread that there will be one.

And now, let me tell thee, that never was joy fo complete as mine!—But let me inquire—Is not the angel flown away?

O No! She is in the next apartment!—Securely mine!—Mine for ever!

O ecstasy!—My beart will burst my breast, To leap into ber bosom!—

Take

I knew, that the whole stupid family were in a combination to do my business for me. I told thee, that they were all working for me, like fo many underground moles; and still more blind than the moles are faid to be, unknowing that they did fo. I myself, the director of their principal motions; which falling in with the malice of their little hearts, they took to be all their own.

But did I say, my joy was perfect ?-O no !-It receives fome abatement from my difgusted Pride. For how can I endure to think, that I owe more to her relations perfecutions, than to her favour for me? -Or even, as far as I know, to her preference of

me to another man?

But let me not indulge this thought. Were I to do so, it might cost my charmer dear. Let me rejoice, that she has passed the Rubicon: That she cannot return: That, as I have ordered it, the flight will appear to the Implacables to be altogether with her own confent: And that, if I doubt her Love, I can put her to trials as mortifying to her Niceness, as glorious to my Pride.—For, let me tell thee, dearly as I love her, if I thought there was but the fhadow of a doubt in her mind, whether she preferred me to any man living, I would shew her no mercy.

Tuesday, Day-dawn.

But, on the wings of Love, I fly to my charmer, who perhaps by this time is rifing to encourage the tardy dawn. I have not slept a wink of the hour and half I lay down to invite sleep. It seems to me, that I am not fo much Body, as to require fuch vulgar renovation.

But why, as in the chariot, as in the inn, at alighting, all heart-burfting grief, my dearest creature? So perfecuted, as thou wert perfecuted!—So much in danger of the most abhorred compulsion !- Yet grief so unsuspettably sincere for an escape so critical!—

Take

Take care—Take care, O beloved of my Soul! for jealous is the heart in which Love has erected a tem-

ple to thee.

Yet, it must be allowed, that such a sudden transition must affect her; must ice her over. When a little more used to her new situation; when her hurries are at an end; when she sees how religiously I shall observe all her Injunctions, she will undoubtedly have the gratitude to distinguish between the consinement she has escaped from, and the liberty she has reason to rejoice in.

She comes! She comes!—And the Sun is just rising to attend her!—Adieu!—Be half as happy as I am (for all diffidences, like night-fogs before the Sun, disperse at her approach) and, next myself, thou wik

be the happiest man in the world.

LETTER XXXVIII.

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mis Howz.

Wednesday, April 12.

WILL pursue my melancholy Story.

Being thus hurried to the chariot, it would have been to no purpose to have refused entering into it, had he not in my fright lifted me in, as he did: And it instantly drove away a full gallop, and stopt not till it brought us to St. Albans; which was just as the day shut in.

I thought I should have fainted several times by the way. With uplisted hands and eyes, God protect me, said I often to myself!—Can it be I, that am here!—My eyes running over, and my heart ready to burst with sighs as involuntary as my

flight.

How different, how inexpressibly different, the gay wretch; visibly triumphing (as I could not but construe his almost rapturous joy) in the success of his

his arts! But overflowing with complimental flourishes, yet respectfully distant his address, all the way we flew; for that, rather than galloping, was the motion of the horses; which took, as I believe,

a round-about way, to prevent being traced.

I have reason to think, there were other horsemen at his devotion; three or four different persons, above the rank of servants, galloping by us now-and-then on each side of the chariot: But he took no notice of them; and I had too much grief, mingled with indignation, notwithstanding all his blandishments, to ask any questions about them, or any-thing else.

Think, my dear, what were my thoughts on alighting from the chariot; having no attendant of my own Sex; no cloaths but what I had on, and those little suited for such a journey as I had already taken, and was still to take: Neither hood nor hat, nor any thing but a handkerchief about my neck and shoulders: Fatigued to death: My mind still more satigued than my body: And in such a foam the horses, that every one in the Inn we put up at guessed (they could not do otherwise) that I was a young giddy creature, who had run away from her friends. This it was easy to see, by their whispering and gaping; more of the people of the house also coming in by turns, than were necessary for the attendance.

The mistress of the house, whom he fent in to me, shewed me another apartment; and, seeing me ready to faint, brought me hartshorn and water; and then, upon my desiring to be left alone for half an hour, retired: For I found my heart ready to burst, on revolving every-thing in my thoughts: And the moment she was gone, fastening the door, I threw my-felf into an old great chair, and gave way to a violent

flood of tears; which a little relieved me.

Mr. Lovelace, sooner than I wished, sent up the gentlewoman, who pressed me, in his name, to admit

mit my Brother, or to come down to him: For he had told her, I was his Sister; and that he had brought me, against my will, and without warning, from a friend's house, where I had been all the winter, in order to prevent my marrying against the consent of my friends; to whom he was now conducting me; and that, having given me no time for a travelling dress, I was greatly offended at him.

So, my dear, your frank, your open-hearted friend, was forced to countenance this tale; which indeed fuited me the better, because I was unable for some time to talk, speak, or look up; and so my dejection, and grief, and silence, might very well pass before the gentlewoman and her niece who attended

me, as a fit of fullenness.

The room I was in being a bed-chamber, I chose to go down, at his repeated message, attended by the mistress of the house, to that in which he was. He approached me with great respect, yet not exceeding a brotherly politeness, where a Brother is polite; and, calling me his dearest Sister, asked after the state of my mind; and hoped I would forgive him; for never Brother half so well loved a Sister, as he me.

A wretch!-How naturally did he fall into the

character, altho' I was fo much out of mine!

Unthinking creatures have some comfort in the shortness of their views; in their unapprehensiveness; and that they penetrate not beyond the present moment: In short, that they are unthinking!—But, for a person of my thoughtful disposition, who has been accustomed to look forward, as well to the possible, as to the probable, what comfort can I have in my ressections?

But let me give you the particulars of our converfation a little before and after our supper-time, joining both in one.

When

When we were alone, he befought me (I cannot fay but with all the tokens of a passionate and respectful tenderness) to be better reconciled to myself, and to him: He repeated all the vows of honour and inviolable affection that he ever made me: He promised to be wholly governed by me in every suture step: He asked me to give him leave to propose, Whether I chose to set out next day to either of his Aunts?

I was filent. I knew not what to fay, nor what to do.

Whether I chose to have private lodgings procured for me, in either of those Ladies neighbourhood, as were once my thoughts?

I was still filent.

Whether I chose to go to either of Lord M's Seats; that of Berks, or that in the county we were in?

In lodgings, I faid, any-where, where he was not to be.

He had promised This, he owned; and he would religiously keep to his word, as soon as he found all danger of pursuit over; and that I was settled to my mind. But, if the place were indifferent to me, London was the safest, and the most private: And his relations should all visit me there, the moment I thought sit to admit them. His Cousin Charlotte, particularly, should attend me, as my companion, if I would accept of her, as soon as she was able to go abroad. Mean time, would I go to Lady Betty Lawrance's (Lady Sarah was a melancholy woman)? I should be the most welcome guest she ever received.

I told him, I wished not to go (immediately, however, and in the frame I was in, and likely not to be out of) to any of his relations: That my reputation was concerned, to have bim absent from me:—That, if I were in some private lodging (the meaner the less to be suspected, as it would be known,

that

that I went away by his means; and he would be supposed to have provided me handsome accommodations) it would be most suitable both to my mind and to my situation: That this might be best, I should think, in the country for me; in town for bim. And no matter how soon he was known to be there.

If he might deliver his opinion, he faid, it was, that, fince I declined going to any of his relations, London was the only place in the world to be private in. Every new-comer in a country-town or village excited a curiofity: A person of my figure [And many compliments he made me] would excite more. Even messages and letters, where none used to be brought, would occasion inquiry. He had not provided a lodging any-where, supposing I would chuse to go either to London, where accommodations of that fort might be fixed upon in an hour's time, or to Lady Betty's; or to Lord M's Hertfordshire Seat, where was housekeeper an excellent woman, Mrs. Greme, such another as my Norton.

To be fure, I faid, if I were pursued, it would be in their first passion; and some one of bis relations houses would be the place they would expect to find

me at-I knew not what to do.

My pleasure should determine him, he said, be it what it would. Only that I were safe, was all he was solicitous about. He had lodgings in town; but he did not offer to propose them. He knew, I would have more objection to go to them, than I could have to go to Lord M's, or to Lady Betty's.

No doubt of it, I replied, with fuch an indignation in my manner, as made him run over with professions, that he was far from proposing them, or wishing for my acceptance of them. And again he repeated, That my Honour and Sasety were all he was solicitous about; assuring me, that my will should be a Law to him, in every particular.

I was too peevish, and too much afflicted, and indeed too much incensed against him, to take well

any-thing he faid.

I thought myself, I said, extremely unhappy. I knew not what to determine upon; My reputation now, no doubt, utterly ruined: Destitute of cloaths: unfit to be feen by any-body: My very indigence, as I might call it, proclaiming my folly to every one who faw me; who would suppose that I had been taken at advantage, or had given an undue one; and had no power over either my will or my actions: That I could not but think I had been dealt artfully with: - That he had feemed to have taken, what he might suppose, the just measure of my weakness, founded on my Youth and Inexperience: That I could not forgive myself for meeting him: That my heart bled for the distresses of my Father and Mother. on this occasion: That I would give the world, and all my hopes in it, to have been still in my Father's house, whatever had been my usage: That, let him protest and vow what he would, I saw something low and selfish in his Love, that he could study to put a young creature upon making fuch a facrifice of her duty and conscience: When a person actuated by a generous Love, must seek to oblige the object of it, in every-thing effential to her honour, and to her peace of mind.

He was very attentive to all I said; never offering to interrupt me once. His answer to every article,

almost methodically, shewed his memory.

What I had faid, he told me, had made him very grave; and he would answer accordingly.

He was grieved at his heart, to find that he had

fo little share in my favour or confidence.

As to my Reputation (he must be very fincere with me) that could not suffer half so much by the

flep I so greatly regretted to have taken, as by the

confinement, and equally foolish and unjust treatment, I had met with from my relations: That
every mouth was full of blame of them, of my
Brother and Sister particularly; and of wonder at
my patience: That he must repeat what he had
written to me he believed more than once, That
my friends themselves expected, that I should take
a proper opportunity to free myself from their persecutions; why else did they confine me? That my
exalted character as he called it, would still bear
me out, with those who knew Me; who knew my
Brother's and Sister's motives; and who knew the
wretch they were for compelling me to have.

With regard to cloaths; Who, as matters were circumstanced, could expect that I should be able to bring away any others than those I had on at the time? For present use or wear, all the Ladies of his family would take a pride to supply me: For future, the product of the best looms, not only in England, but throughout the world, were at my

command.

If I wanted money, as no doubt I must, he should be proud to supply me: Would to heaven, he might presume to hope, there were but one interest between us!

And then he would fain have had me to accept of a Bank Note of an hundred Pounds; which, unawares to me, he put into my hand: But which, you

may be fure, I refused with warmth.

'He was inexpressibly grieved and surprised, he said, to hear me say he had acted artfully by me. He came provided, according to my consirmed appointment' [A wretch, to upbraid me thus!] 'to redeem me from my persecutors; and little expected a change of sentiment, and that he should have so much difficulty to prevail upon me, as he had met with: That perhaps I might think his offer to go

into the garden with me, and to face my affembled relations, was a piece of Art only: But that if I

did, I wronged him: Since, to this hour, feeing my excessive uneafiness, he wished with all his foul

he had been permitted to accompany me in. was always his maxim to brave a threatened dan-

eger. Threateners, where they have an opportunity

to put in force their threats, were feldom to be feared. But had he been affured of a private stab,

or of as many death's wounds as there were persons in my family (made desperate as he should have

been by my return) he would have attended me

into the house.

So, my dear, what I have to do, is to hold myfelf inexcufable for meeting fuch a determined and audacious spirit; that's all!—I have hardly any question now, but that he would have contrived fome wicked stratagem or other to have got me away, had I met him at a midnight hour, as once or twice I had thoughts to do; and that would have been more terrible still.

He concluded this part of his talk, with faying, That he doubted not, but that had he attended me

in, he should have come off in every one's opinion

fo well, that he should have had general leave to

renew his vifits.

He went on—' He must be so bold as to tell me,

that he should have paid a visit of this kind (but • indeed accompanied by feveral of his trufty friends)

had I not met him; and that very afternoon too;

· for he could not tamely let the dreadful Wednesday

come, without making fome effort to change their

determinations.*

What, my dear, was to be done with fuch a man!

That therefore for my fake, as well as for his own, he had reason to wish that a disease so despe-

rate had been attempted to be overcome by as de**fperate** fperate a remedy. We all know, faid he, that great ends are sometimes brought about by the very means

by which they are endeavoured to be frustrated.

My present situation, I am sure, thought I, affords

a fad evidence of this truth!

I was filent all this time. My blame was indeed turn'd inward. Sometimes, too, I was half-frighted at his audaciousness: At others, had the less inclination to interrupt him, being excessively fatigued, and my spirits sunk to nothing, with the view even of the best prospects with such a man.

This gave him opportunity to proceed: And that

he did; affuming a still more ferious air.

'As to what further remained for him to fay, in answer to what I had faid, he hoped I would pardon him; but, upon his Soul, he was concerned, infinitely concerned, he repeated (his colour and his voice rising) that it was necessary for him to observe, how much I chose rather to have run the risque of being Solmes's Wise, than to have it in my power to reward a man, who, I must forgive him, had been as much insulted on my account, as I had been on bis—who had watched my commands, and (pardon me, Madam) every change-able motion of your pen, all hours, in all weathers, and with a chearfulness and ardor that nothing

but the most faithful and obsequious passion could inspire.

I now, my dear, began to revive into a little more

warmth of attention.—

'And all, Madam, for what?'—How I stared!

for he stopt then a moment or two—' Only, went he

'on, to prevail upon you to free yourself from un
'generous and base oppression—

Sir, Sir! indignantly faid I—

'Hear me but out, dearest Madam!—My heart is full—I must speak what I have to say—To be told Vol. II.

'for

(for your words are yet in my ears, and at my heart!)

that you would give the world, and all your bopes in it, to have been still in your cruel and gloomy

· Father's house-

Not a word, Sir, against my Father!—I will not bear that—

Whatever had been your usage:—And you have a credulity, Madam, against all probability, if you

believe you should have avoided being Solmes's Wife: That I have put you upon sacrificing your

Duty and Conscience—Yet, dearest creature! see

temper has surprised you into, when the reluctance

you shewed to the last to leave your persecutors,
has cleared your Conscience from the least reproach

of this fort?'-

O Sir! Sir! are you so critical then? Are you so light in your anger, as to dwell upon words?—

Indeed, my dear, I have fince thought, that his anger was not owing to that sudden impetus, which cannot be easily bridled; but rather was a fort of manageable anger, let loose to intimidate me.

Forgive me, Madam—I have just done—Have I not, in your own opinion, hazarded my life to

redeem you from oppression?—Yet is not my re-

ward, after all, precarious?—For, Madam, bave you not conditioned with me (and, hard as the con-

dition is, most facredly will I observe it) that all my

bope must be remote? That you are determined to have it in your power to favour or reject me totally,

as you please?'-

See, my dear! In every respect my condition changed for the worse! Is it in my power to take your advice, if I should think it ever so right to take it (a)?—

6 And

^{• (}a) Clariffa has been censured as behaving to Mr. Lovelace, in their first conversation at St. Albans, and afterwards, with

Far

And have you not furthermore declared, proceeded he, that you will engage to renounce me for ever, if your friends infift upon that cruel renuncia-

' tion, as the terms of being reconciled to you?

'But nevertheless, Madam, all the merit of having saved you from an odious compulsion, shall be
mine. I glory in it, tho' I were to lose you for
ever—As I see I am but too likely to do, from your
present displeasure; and especially, if your friends
insist upon the terms you are ready to comply with.

'is, I repeat, my boast. As such, I humbly implore your favour—And that only upon the conditions I have yielded to hope for it.—As I do now thus humbly (the proud wretch falling on one knee) your forgiveness, for so long detaining your ear, and for all the plain-dealing that my undesigning heart

would not be denied to utter by my lips.

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O Sir, pray rise!—Let the obliged kneel, if one of us must kneel!—But nevertheless, proceed not in this strain, I beseech you. You have had a great deal of trouble about me: But had you let me know in time, that you expected to be rewarded for it at the price of my duty, I should have spared you much of it.

too much reserve, and even with haughtiness. Surely those who have thought her to blame on this account, have not paid a due attention to the Story. How early, as above, and in what immediately follows, does he remind her of the terms of distance which she prescribed to him, before she was in his power, in bopes to leave a door open for the reconciliation with her friends which her heart was set upon! And how artfully does he (unrequired) promise to observe the conditions, which she, in her present circumstances and situation (in pursuance of Miss Howe's advice) would gladly have dispensed with!—
To say nothing of the resentment which she was under a necessity to shew, at the manner of his getting her away, in order to justify to him the sincerity of her refusal to go off with him. See, in her subsequent Letter to Miss Howe, No xli. her own sense upon this subject.

Far be it from me, Sir, to depreciate merit so extraordinary. But let me say, that had it not been for the forbidden correspondence I was teazed by you into; and which I had not continued (every Letter for many Letters, intended to be the last) but because I thought you a sufferer from my friends; I had not been either confined or ill-treated: Nor would my Brother's low-meant violence have had a foundation to work upon.

I am far from thinking my case would have been so very desperate as you imagine, had I staid. My Father loved me in his heart: He would not see me before; and I wanted only to see him, and to be beard; and a delay of his sentence was the least thing I ex-

pected from the tryal I was to fland, q odd)

You are boatting of your merits, Sir: Let merit be your boatte Nothing else can attract me. If personal considerations had principal weight with me, either in Solmes's disfavour, or in your favour, I should despite myself: If you value yourself upon them, in preference to the person of the poor Solmes, I shall despite you!

You may glory in your fanfied merits in getting me away: But the cause of your glory, I tell you

plainly, is my fhame. Sixed svan blood I , viub you to

Make to yourself a title to my regard, which I can better approve of; or else you will not have so much

merit with me, as you have with your felf.

But here, Sir, like the first pair (I, at least, driven out of my paradise) are we recriminating. No more shall you need to tell me of your Sufferings, and your Merits!—your All bours, and All weathers! For I will bear them in memory as long as I live; and if it be impossible for me to reward them, be ever ready to own the obligation. All that I desire of you now, is, to leave it to myself to seek for some private abode: To take the chariot with you to London, or elsewhere: And, if I have any further occasion for your affistance

be still further obliged to you.

You are warm, my dearest life !- But indeed there is no occasion for it. Had I any views unworthy of my faithful Love for you, I should not have been so honest in my declarations.

Then he began again to vow the fincerity of his

intentions.

But I took him up fort: I am willing to believe you, Sir. It would be insupportable but to suppose there were a necessity for such solemn declarations [At this he feemed to collect himself, as I may say, into a little more circumspection]. If I thought there were, I would not fit with you here, in a public Inn, I affure you, altho' cheated hither, as far as I know, by methods (You must excuse me, Sir!) which but to suspect, will hardly let me have patience either with you or with myfelf.—But no more of this, just now: Let me I befeech you, good Sir, bowing [I was very angry!] let me only know whether you intend to leave me; or whether I have only escaped

from one confinement to another?

Cheated hither, as far as you know, Madam! Let you know (and with that air too, charming, though grievous to my heart!) if you have only escaped from one confinement to another - Amazing! perfectly amazing! And can there be a necessity for me to answer this? - You are absolutely your own mistress. -It were very strange, if you were not. The moment you are in a place of safety, I will leave you. To one condition only, give me leave to beg your confent: It is this: That you will be pleased, now you are so intirely in your own power, to renew a promise voluntarily made before; voluntarily, or I would not now prefume to request it; for altho' I would not be thought capable of growing upon concession, yet I cannot bear to think of losing the ground your goodness Dit T

ness had given me room to hope I had gained; That, make up how you please with your relations,

' you will never marry any other man, while I am hiving and fingle, unless I should be so wicked as to

give new cause for high displeasure.

I helitate not to confirm this promise, Sir, upon your own condition. In what manner do you expect me to confirm it?

Only, Madam, by your word. With Say Office Street

Then I never will.

He had the affurance (I was now in bis power) to falute me as a fealing of my promife, as he called it. His motion was fo fudden, that I was not aware of it. It would have looked affected to be very angry; yet I could not be pleased, considering this as a leading freedom, from a spirit so audacious and incroach-

ing: And he might fee, that I was not.

He passed all that by with an air peculiar to himfelf-Enough, enough, dearest Madam! And now · let me beg of you but to conquer this dreadful uneafinels, which gives me to apprehend too much for my jealous love to bear; and it shall be my whole endeavour to deserve your favour, and to make you the happiest woman in the world; as I shall be the

happiest of men.

I broke from him to write to you my preceding Letter; but refused to fend it by his servant, as I told you. The miftress of the house helped me to a mesfenger, who was to carry what you should give him to Lord M's Seat in Hertfordshire, directed for Mrs. Greme the housekeeper there. And early in the morning, for fear of pursuit, we were to set out that way: And there he proposed to exchange the chariotand-fix for a chaife-and-pair of his own, which he had at that Seat, as it would be a less-noticed conveyance.

I looked over my little ftock of money; and found it to be no more than Seven guineas and fome filver:

The rest of my stock was but Fifty guineas, and that five more than I thought it was, when my Sister challenged me as to the sum I had by me (a): And those I lest in my escritoire, little intending to go

away with him.

Indeed my case abounds with a shocking number of indesicate circumstances. Among the rest, I was forced to account to bim, who knew I could have no cloaths but what I had on, how I came to have linen with you (for he could not but know I sent for it); lest he should imagine I had an early design to go away with him, and made that a part of the preparation.

He most heartily wished, he said, for my mind's sake, that your Mother would have afforded me her protection; and delivered himself upon this subject

with equal freedom and concern.

There are, my dear Miss Howe, a multitude of punctilios and decorums, which a young creature must dispense with, who, in a situation like mine, makes a man the intimate attendant of her person. I could now, I think, give twenty reasons stronger than any I have heretofore mentioned, why women of the least delicacy should never think of incurring the danger and disgrace of taking the step I have been drawn in to take, but with horror and aversion; and why they should look upon the man who shall tempt them to it, as the vilest and most selsish of seducers.

Before five o' clock (Tuesday morning) the maidfervant came up to tell me, my Brother was ready, and that breakfast also waited for me in the parlour. I went down with a heart as heavy as my eyes, and received great acknowlegements and compliments from him on being so soon dressed, and ready (as he interpreted it) to continue our journey.

(a) See Vol. I. p. 284.

He had the thought, which I had not (for what had I to do with thinking, who had it not when I stood most in need of it?) to purchase for me a velvet hood, and a short cloak, trimmed with silver, without saying any-thing to me. He must reward himself, the artful incroacher said before the landlady and her maids and niece, for his forethought; and would salute his pretty sullen Sister!—He took his reward; and, as he said, a tear with it. While he assured me, still before them (a vile wretch!) that I had nothing to fear from meeting with Parents who so dearly loved me.—

How could I be complaifant, my dear, to fuch a man

as this?

When we had got into the chariot, and it began to move, he asked me, whether I had any objection to go to Lord M's Hertfordshire Seat? His Lordship,

he faid, was at his Berkshire one.

I told him, I chose not to go, as yet, to any of his relations; for that would indicate a plain defiance to my own. My choice was, to go to a private lodging, and for him to be at a diffance from me: At least, till I heard how things were taken by my friends—For that altho' I had but little hopes of a Reconciliation as it was; yet if they knew I was in his protection, or in that of any of his friends (which would be looked upon as the same thing) there would not be room for any hopes at all.

I should govern him as I pleased, he solemnly assured me, in every-thing. But he still thought London was the best place for me; and if I were once safe there, and in a lodging to my liking, he would go to M. Hall. But, as I approved not of London, he would

urge it no further.

He proposed, and I consented, to put up at an Inn in the neighbourhood of The Lawn (as he called Lord M's Seat in this County) since I chose not to

go thither. And here I got two hours to myself: which I told him I should pass in writing another Letter to you (meaning my narrative, which, tho greatly fatigued, I had begun at St. Albans) and in one to my Sister, to apprise the family (whether they were solicitous about it or not) that I was well; and to beg that my cloaths, some particular books, and the fifty guineas I had lest in my escritoire, might be sent me.

He asked, If I had considered whither to have

Indeed not I, I told him: I was a franger to— So was he, he interrupted me; but it ftruck him by chance—

Wicked flory-teller!

But, added he, I will tell you, Madam, how it shall be managed—If you don't chuse to go to London, it is, nevertheless, best, that your relations should think you there; for then they will absolutely despair of finding you. If you write, be pleased to direct, To be left for you, at Mr. Osgood's, near Soho-square. Mr. Osgood is a man of reputation; And this will effectually amuse them.

Amuse them, my dear!—Amuse whom?—My Father!—my Uncles!—But it must be so!—All bis ex-

pedients ready, you fee!-

I had no objection to this: And I have written accordingly. But what answer I shall have, or whether

any, that is what gives me no small anxiety.

This, however, is one confolation; that, if I have an answer, and altho' my Brother should be the writer, it cannot be more severe than the treatment I have of late received from him and my Sister.

Mr. Lovelace staid out about an hour and half; and then came in; impatiently sending up to me no less than four times, to desire admittance. But I sent him word as often, that I was busy; and at last, that I should should be so, till dinner were ready. He then hastened that, as I heard him now-and-then, with a hearty curse upon the cook and waiters.

This is another of his perfections. I ventured afterwards to check him for his free words, as we fat

at dinner.

Having heard him swear at his servant, when below, whom, nevertheless, he owns to be a good one; It is a sad life, said I, these Innkeepers live, Mr. Lovelace.

No; pretty well, I believe—But why, Madam, think you, that fellows, who eat and drink at other mens cost, or they are forry Innkeepers, should be

intitled to pity?

Because of the soldiers they are obliged to quarter; who are generally, I believe, wretched profligates. Bless me! said I, how I heard one of them swear and curse, just now, at a modest meek man, as I judge by his low voice, and gentle answers!—Well do they make it a proverb—Like a trooper!

He bit his lip; arose; turned upon his heel; stept to the glass; and looking considently abashed, if I may so say, Ay, Madam, said he, these troopers are sad swearing sellows. I think their officers should chastise

them for it:

I am sure they deserve chastisement, replied I: For Swearing is a most unmanly vice, and Cursing as poor and low a one; since it proclaims the profligate's want of power, and his wickedness at the same time: For, could such a one punish as he speaks, he would be a fiend!

Charmingly observed, by my Soul, Madam!—The next trooper I hear swear and curse, I'll tell him what

an unmanly, and what a poor wretch he is.

Mrs. Greme came to pay her duty to me, as Mr. Lovelace called it; and was very urgent with me to go to her Lord's house; letting me know what hand-some things she had heard her Lord, and his two Nieces,

Nieces, and all the family, fay of me; and what wishes for several months past they had put up for the honour she now hoped would foon be done them all.

This gave me some satisfaction, as it confirmed from the mouth of a very good fort of woman all

that Mr. Lovelace had told me.

Upon enquiry about a private lodging, she recommended me to a Sister-in-law of hers, eight miles from thence—Where I now am. And what pleased me the better, was, that Mr. Lovelace (of whom I could see she was infinitely observant) obliged her, of his own motion, to accompany me in the chaise; himself riding on horseback, with his two servants, and one of Lord M's. And here we arrived about Four o' clock.

But, as I told you in my former, the lodgings are inconvenient. Mr. Lovelace indeed found great fault with them: And told Mrs. Greme (who had faid, that they were not worthy of us) that they came not up even to her account of them. As the house was a mile from town, it was not proper for him, he said, to be so far distant from me, lest any-thing should happen: And yet the apartments were not separate and distinct enough for me to like them, he was sure.

This must be agreeable enough from him, you will

believe.

Mrs. Greme and I had a good deal of talk in the chaife about him: She was very eafy and free in her answers to all I asked; and has, I find, a very serious turn.

I led her on to say to the following effect; some part of it not unlike what Lord M's dismissed Bailiss had said before; by which I find that all the servants have a like opinion of him.

That Mr. Lovelace was a generous man: That it was hard to fay, whether the fervants of her Lord's family loved or feared him most: That her Lord had

a very

a very great affection for him: That his two noble Aunts were no less fond of him: That his Cousins Montague were as good-natured young Ladies as ever lived: That Lord M. and Lady Sarah and Lady Betty had proposed several Ladies to him, before he made his addresses to me; and even since; despairing to move me and my friends in his favour. · But that he had no thoughts of marrying at all, he had heard him fay, if it were not to me: That as well her Lord as the two Ladies his Sifters were a good deal concerned at the ill-usage he received from my family: But admired my character, and wished to have him married to me (altho' I were onot to have a shilling) in preference to any other person, from the opinion that they had of the in-· fluence I should have over him. That, to be fure, Mr. Lovelace was a wild gentleman: But wildness was a diftemper which would cure itself. That her Lord delighted in his company, whenever he could get it : But that they often fell out ; and his Lord-Thip was always forced to fubmit-Indeed, was half-afraid of him, the believed; for Mr. Lovelace would do as he pleased. She mingled a thousand pities often, that he acted not up to the talents lent him-Yet would have it, that he had fine qualities to found a Reformation upon; and, when the happy day came, would make amends for all: And of this all his friends were so affured, that they wished for nothing fo earnestly, as for his marriage.

This, indifferent as it is, is better than my Bro-

ther fays of him.

The people of the house here are very honestlooking industrious folks: Mrs. Sorlings is the gentlewoman's name. The farm seems well-stocked, and thriving. She is a widow; has two sons, men grown, who vie with each other which shall take most pains in promoting the common good; and they are both both of them, I already see, more respectful to two modest young women their Sisters, than my Brother was to his Sister.

I believe I must stay here longer than at first I

thought I should.

I ought to have mentioned, that, before I fet out for this place, I received your kind Letter (a). Every-

thing is kind from fo dear a friend.

I own, that after I had told you of my absolute determination not to go away with him, you might well be surprised, at your first hearing that I was actually gone. The Lord bless me, my dear! I myself, at times, can hardly believe it is I, that have been led to take so strange a step.

I have not the better opinion of Mr. Lovelace for his extravagant volubility. He is too full of professions. He says too many fine things of me, and to me. True respect, true value, I think, lies not in words: Words cannot express it: The silent awe, the humble, the doubting eye, and even the hesitating voice, better shew it by much, than, as our beloved Shakespeare says,

1 of faucy and audacious eloquence. The sally

The man indeed at times is all upon the ecflatic; one of his phrases; but to my shame and consustion, I must say, that I know too well to what to attribute his transports. In one word, it is To his triumph, my dear. And, to impute it to that perhaps equally exposes my vanity, and condemns my folly.

We have been alarmed with notions of a purfuit,

founded upon a Letter from his intelligencer.

How do different circumstances either sanctify or condemn the same action!—What care ought we to take not to confound the distinctions of right and

wrong, when Self comes into the question!—I condemned in Mr. Lovelace the corrupting of a servant of my Father's; and now I am glad to give a kind of indirest approbation of that fault, by inquiring of him what he hears, by that or any other way, of the manner in which my relations took my slight. A preconcerted, forward, and artful slight, it must undoubtedly appear to them. How grievous is that to think of !—Yet bow, as I am situated, can I put them right?

Most heavily, he says, they take it; but shew not so much grief as rage. And he can hardly have patience to hear of the virulence and menaces of my Brother against himself. Then a merit is made to

me of his forbearance.

What a satisfaction am I robbed of, my dearest friend, when I restect upon my inconsiderateness! O that I had it still in my power to say I suffered wrong, rather than did wrong! That others were more wanting in their kindness to me, than I in duty (where duty is owing) to them!

Fie upon me! for meeting the Seducer!—Let all end as happily as it now may, I have laid up for

myself remorse for my whole life.

What still more concerns me is, that every time I fee this man, I am still at a greater loss than before what to make of him. I watch every turn of his countenance: And I think I fee very deep lines in it. He looks with more meaning, I verily think, than he used to look; yet not more ferious; not less gay—I don't know how he looks—But with more considence a great deal than formerly; and yet he never wanted that.

But here is the thing: I behold him with fear now, as conscious of the power my indiscretion has given him over me. And well may be look more elate, when he sees me deprived of all the self-supposed

posed significance, which adorns and exalts a person who has been accustomed to respect; and who now, by a conscious inferiority, allows herself to be over-come, and in a state of obligation, as I may say, to a man who, from an humble suitor to her for her savour, assumes the consequence and airs of a protector.

I shall send this, as my former, by a poor man, who travels every day with pedlary matters. He will

leave it at Mrs. Knollys's, as you direct.

If you hear any-thing of my Father and Mother, and of their health, and how my friends were affected by my unhappy step, pray be so good as to write me a few Lines by the messenger, if his waiting for them can be known to you.

I am afraid to ask you, Whether, upon reading that part of my narrative already in your hands, you

think any fort of extenuation lies for the state of the

-mg and daw ber Your unbappy new and

cond to its are now. South Clarissa Harlows.

LETTER XXXIX.

Mr. LOVELACE, To JOHN BELFORD, Esq; Tuesday, Wedn. Apr. 11, 12.

YOU claim my promise, that I will be as particular as possible, in all that passes between me and my goddess. Indeed, I never had a more illustrious Subject to exercise my pen upon. And, moreover, I have leisure; for by her good-will, my access would be as difficult to her, as that of the humblest Slave to an Eastern Monarch. Nothing, then, but inclination to write can be wanting: And since our friendship, and your obliging attendance upon me at the White Hart, will not excuse That, I will endeavour to keep my word.

I parted with thee and thy brethren, with a full resolu-

resolution, thou knowest, to rejoin ye, if she once again disappointed me, in order to go together (attended by our servants, for shew-sake) to the gloomy Father; and demand audience of the tyrant upon the freedoms taken with my character. In short, to have tried by fair means, if fair would do, to make him change his resolutions; and treat his charming Daughter with less inhumanity, and me with more civility.

I told thee my reasons for not going in search of a Letter of countermand. I was right; for, if I had, I should have found such a one; and had I received it; the would not have met me. Did she think, that after I had been more than once disappointed, I would not keep her to her promise; that I would not hold her to it, when I had got her in so deeply?

The moment I heard the door unbolt, I was fure of her. That motion made my heart bound to my throat. But when That was followed with the preferce of my Charmer, flashing upon me all at once in a flood of brightness, sweetly dressed, tho all unprepared for a journey, I trod air, and hardly

thought myself a mortal.

Thou shalt judge of her dress, as, at the moment I sirst beheld her, she appeared to me, and as, upon a nearer observation, she really was. I am a Critic, thou knowest, in womens dresses. Many a one have I taught to dress, and helped to undress. But there is such a native elegance in this Lady, that she surpasses all that I could imagine surpassing. But then her person adorns what she wears, more than dress can adorn her; and that's her excellence.

Expect therefore a faint sketch of her admirable

person with her dress ov bas immibrate mo soul

Her wan-like fiesh (for, after all, fiesh and blood I think she is) by its delicacy and firmness, answers for the foundness of her health. Thou hast often heard heard me launch out in praise of her complexion. I never in my life beheld a skin so illustriously fair. The Lily and the driven Snow it is nonsense to talk of: Her Lawn and her Laces one might indeed compare to those: But what a whited wall would a woman appear to be, who had a complexion which would justify such unnatural comparisons? But this Lady is a l glowing, all charming sless and blood; yet so clear, that every meandring vein is to be seen in all the lovely parts of her which custom permits to be visible.

Thou hast heard me also describe the wavy Ringlets of her shining hair, needing neither art nor powder; of itself an ornament, defying all other ornaments; wantoning in and about a neck that is beau-

tiful beyond description.

Her head-dress was a Brussels-lace mob, peculiarly adapted to the charming air and turn of her features. A sky-blue ribband illustrated that. But altho' the weather was somewhat sharp, she had not on either hat or hood; for, besides that she loves to use herself hardily (by which means, and by a temperance truly exemplary, she is allowed to have given high health and vigour to an originally tender constitution) she seems to have intended to shew me, that she was determined not to stand to her appointment. O Jack! that such a sweet girl should be a rogue!

Her morning-gown was a pale primrose-coloured paduasoy; The cuffs and robings curiously embroidered by the singers of this ever-charming Arachne, in a running pattern of violets, and their leaves; the light in the slowers silver; gold in the leaves. A pair of diamond snaps in her ears. A white hand-kerchief, wrought by the same inimitable singers, concealed—O Belford! what still more inimitable beauties did it not conceal!—And I saw, all the way we rode, the bounding heart (by its throbbing motions.)

THE HISTORY OF

tions I faw it!) dancing beneath the charming umniver in my life beheld a fkin lo s

brage.

Her ruffles were the fame as her mob. Her apron a flowered lawn. Her cout white fatten, quilted ! Blue facten her shoes, braided with the same colour. without lace; for what need has the prettieft foot in the world of ornament? Neat backles in them : And on her charming arms a pair of black velvet glove-like muffs, of her own invention; for the makes and gives fashions as the pleases-Her hands, velvet of themselves, thus uncovered the freer to be grafped by those of her adorer. based that won!

I have told thee what were my transports, when the undrawn bolt prefented to me my long-expected goddels. Her chiotions were more fweetly feminine, after the first moments ? for then the fire of her flarry eyes began to link into a tels dazling languor. She trembled : Nor knew the how to support the agitations of a heart the had never found fo ungovernable. She was even fainting, when I clasped her in my supporting arms. What a precious moment That! How hear, how fweetly hear,

the throbbing partners wolls as and expression with

By her drefs, I faw, as I observed before, how unprepared the was for a journey and not doubting her intention once more to disappoint me, I would have drawn her after me. Then began a contention the most vehement that ever I had with woman. It would pain thy friendly heart to be told the infinite trouble I had with her. I begged, I prayed; on my knees, yet in vain, I begged and prayed her to answer her own appointment. And had I not hap-pily provided for such a struggle, knowing whom I had to deal with, I had certainly failed in my defign; and as certainly would have accompanied her in, without thee and thy brethren : And who knows what might have been the confequence? II . a o But

291

But my honest agent answering my figual, the not quite so soon as I expelled, in the manner thou knowest I had prescribed, They are coming! Th

I'll tell thee all, when I see thee: And thou shalt then judge of my difficulties, and of her perverseness. And thou wilt rejoice with me at my conquest over

fuch a watchful and open-eyed charmer.

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But feelt thou not now (as I think I do) the windoutstripping Fair one flying from her Love to her
Love?—Is there not such a game?—Nay, flying
from friends she was resolved not to abandon, to the
man she was determined not to go off with?—The
Sex! The Sex, all over!—Charming contradiction!—
Hah, hah, hah, hah!—I must here—I must here, lay
down my pen, to hold my sides; for I must have
my laugh out now the fit is upon me.

I BELIEVE—I believe—Hah, hah, hah!—I believe, Jack, my dogs conclude me mad: For here has one of them popt in, as if to fee what ailed me; or whom I had with me. The whorefor caught the laugh, as he went out.—Hah, hah, hah!—An im-pudent dog!—O Jack, knewest thou my conceit, and were but thy laugh joined to mine, I believe it would hold me for an hour longer.

But, O my best-beloved Fair-one, repine not thou at the Arts by which thou suspectest thy fruitless vigilance has been over-watched.—Take care, that thou provokest not new ones, that may be still more worthy of thee. If once thy Emperor decrees thy

fall, thou shalt greatly fall. Thou shalt have cause. if that come to pass which may come to pass (for why wouldest thou put off Marriage to so long a day, as till thou hadft reason to be convinced of my Reformation, dearest?) thou shalt have cause, never fear, to fit down more diffatisfied with thy Stars, than with thyfelf. And come the worst to the worst, glorious terms will I give thee. Thy garifon, with general Prudence at the head, and governor Watchfulness bringing up the rear, shall be allowed to march out with all the honours due to fo brave a refistance. And all thy Sex, and all mine, that hear of my stratagems, and of thy conduct, shall acknowlege the Fortress as nobly won, as defended.

Thou wilt not dare, methinks I hear thee fay, to attempt to reduce fuch a goddess as This, to a

frandard unworthy of her excellencies. It is impossible, Lovelace, that thou shouldst intend to break thro' oaths and protestations so solemn.'

That I did not intend it, is certain. That I do intend it, I cannot (my heart, my reverence for her, will not let me) fay. But knowest thou not my aversion to the State of Shackles?—And is she not IN MY POWER?

And wilt thou, Lovelace, abuse that power, eve. Jack. my dogs conclude me mad ... haidwr.

Which what, Belford ?- Which I obtained not by her own confent, but against it. daise bad I mode to

But which thou never hadft obtained, had she

not efteemed thee above all men.

And which I had never taken fo much pains to obtain, had I not loved her above all women. So far upon a par, Jack ! And, if thou pleadest Honour, ought not Honour to be mutual? If mutual, does it not imply mutual truft, mutual confidence? And what have I had of that from her to boaft of?-Thou knowest the whole progress of our warfare: For

For a warfare it has truly been; and far, very far, from an amorous warfare too. Doubts, mistrusts, upbraidings, on her part: Humiliations the most abject, on mine. Obliged to assume such airs of Reformation, that every varlet of ye has been afraid I should reclaim in good earnest. And hast thou not thyfelf frequently observed to me, how aukwardly I returned to my usual gaiety, after I had been within a mile of her Father's garden-wall, altho' I had not feen her?

Does the not deserve to pay for all this?-To make an honest fellow look like an hypocrite; what a vile thing is that and make we must sive upo

Then thou knowest what a false little rogue she has been. How little conscience she has made of disappointing me. Hast thou not been a witness of my ravings, on this score?—Have I not, in the height of them, vowed Revenge upon the faithless Charmer?—And, if I must be forsworn, whether I answer her expectations, or follow my own inclinations; and if the option be in my own power; can I hesitate a moment which to chuse?

Then, I fanfy, by her circumspection, and her continual grief, that the expetts fome mischief from me. I don't care to disappoint any-body I have a

value for.

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OCH-Wash of But O the noble, the exalted creature! Who can avoid helitating when he thinks of an offence against

her? Who can but pity-1 10 13d diang of be

Yet, on the other hand, so loth at last to venture, tho' threatened to be forced into the nuptial fetters with a man, whom to look upon as a rival, is to differace myself !- So sullen, now she has ventured !- What title has she to pity; and to a pity which her pride would make her disclaim?

But I resolve not any way. I will see how ber will works; and how my will leads me on. I will give

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the combatants fair play. And yet, every time I attend her, I find that the is less in my power; I more in bers, anomalisma! I state of the serial state of

Yet, a foelish little rogue! to forbid me to think of marriage till I am a reformed man! Till the Implacables of her family change their natures, and hyles frequently observed to me, ! sidealq amood

It is true, when the was for making those conditions, the did not think, that, without any, the should be cheated out of berfelf; for so the dear foul, as thou may it hear in its place, phrases it.

How it swells my pride, to have been able to outwit fuch a vigilant Charmer! I am taller by half a yard in my imagination than I was. I look down upon every-body now. Last night I was still more extravagant. I took off my hat, as I walked, to fee if the Lace were not fcorched, supposing it had brufted down a ftar and, before I put it on again, in mere wantonness, and heart's case, I was for bufantiver her expectations, or follow noom and paints?

in thort, my whole foul is joy. When I go to bed, I laugh myself asleep: And I awake either laughing or finging-Yet nothing mearly in view, neither-For why? I am not yet reformed enough!

I told thee at the time, if thou remembreft, how capable this restriction was, of being turned upon the over-scrupulous dear creature, could I once get her out of her Father's house; and were I disposed to punish her for her family's faults, and for the infinite trouble the herfelf had given me. Little thinks the obat I bave kept an account of both: And that, when my heart is loft, and all her own, I can but turn to my memoranda, and harden myfelf at once.

O my Charmer, look to it! Abate of thy haughty airs! Value not thyfelf upon thy Sincerity, if thou art indifferent to me! I will not bear it Now. Art thou not in my Power ?-Nor, if thou levelt me, think, think, that the female affectation of denying thy Love, will avail thee Now, with a heart so proud and so jealous as mine?—Remember, moreover, that all thy family-sins are upon thy head!—

But, an! Jack, when I see my Angel, when I am admitted to the presence of this radiant Beauty, what

will become of all this vapouring?

But, be my end what it may, I am obliged, by thy penetration, Fair-one, to proceed by the Sap. Fair and softly. A Wife at any time! Marriage will be

always in my power.

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When put to the University, the same course of initial Studies will qualify the Yonker for the one Line or for the other. The genius aught to point out the future Lawyer, Divine, or Physician!—So the same cautious conduct, with such a vigilance, will do either for the Wife, or for the No-wife. When I reform, I'll marry. 'Tis time enough for the one, the Lady must say—For the other, say I!

But how I samble |- This it is to be in such a figuration; that I know not what to resolve upon.

I'll tell thee my inclinings, as I proceed. The pro's and the con's I'll tell thee: But being got too far from the trank I fet out in. I will close here. I may however write every day something, and send it as opportunity offers.

Regardless, nevertheless, I shall be in all I write, of connexion, accuracy, or of anything but of my

ma I

parlour, while his mellage was carried up. My Mot LLXw Rhall TIE LV without are as

Mis Howe, To Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Wednefday Night, April 12.

I Have your narrative, my dear. You are the fame noble creature you ever were. Above difguile, above art, above attempting to extenuate a failing of drive should be a failing of drive should

The only family in the world, yours, furely, that could have driven such a Daughter upon such extremities.

But you must not be so very much too good for

them, and for the case.

You lay the blame so properly and so unsparingly upon your meeting bim, that nothing can be added to that subject by your worst enemies, were they to see what you have written.

I am not furprised, now I have read your narrative, that so bold, and so contriving a man - I am forced

to break off-

30, 30

You stood it out much better and longer—Here again comes my bustling, jealous Mother!

30 30

Don't be so angry at yourself. Did you not do for the best at the time? As to your first fault, the answering bis Letters; it was almost incumbent upon you toassume the guardianship of such a family, when the Bravo of it had run riot, as he did, and brought himself into danger.

Except your Mother, who has no will of her own,

have any of them common fense? -

Forgive me, my dear—Here is that stupid Uncle Antony of yours. A pragmatical, conceited, positive—He came yesterday, in a fearful pucker, and pussed, and stumped about our hall and parlour, while his message was carried up.

My Mother was dreffing. These widows are as starched as the old bachelors. She would not see him in a dishabille for the world—What can she mean by it?

His errand was to fet her against you, and to shew their determined rage on your going away. The issue proved too evidently that this was the principal end of his visit.

The odd creature defired to speak with her alone.

I am not used to such exceptions whenever any visits are made to my Mother. Ornal atom mall his safet

When she was primm'd out, down she came to him. They locked themselves in. The two positive heads were put together-close together I suppose; for I liftened, but could hear nothing diffinctly, tho' they

both feemed full of their fubject.

I had a good mind, once or twice, to have made them open the door. Could I have been fure of keeping but tolerably my temper, I would have demanded admittance. But I was afraid, if I had obtained it, that I should have forgot it was my Mother's house, and been for turning him out of it. To come to rave against and abuse my dearest, dearest, faultless friend! and the ravings to be encouraged, and perhaps joined in, in order to justify themselves; the one for contributing to drive that dear friend out of her Father's house; the other for refusing her a temporary afylum, till the Reconciliation could have been effected, which her dutiful heart was fet upon ; and which it would have become the love which my Mother had ever pretended for you, to have mediated for-Could I have had patience! The I more of 13d

The iffue, as I faid, shewed what the errand was-Its first appearance, after the old fusty fellow was marched off [You must excuse me, my dear] was in a kind of gloomy, Harlowe-like refervedness in my Mother, which, upon a few refenting flirts of mine, was followed by a rigorous prohibition of correspond-

This put us, you may suppose, upon terms not the most agreeable. I defired to know, If I were prohibited dreaming of you?-For, my dear, you have all my fleeping, as well as waking hours.

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CLARISSA HARLOWE. 297

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if possible, it has made me love you better than before; and I am more defirous than ever of correspond-

But I have nevertheless a much more laudable motive-I should think myself the unworthiest of creatures, could I be brought to flight a dear friend, and fuch a meritorious one, in her diftress .- I would die first-And so I told my Mother. And I have defired her not to watch me in my retired hours, nor to infift upon my lying with her conftantly, which the now does more earnestly than ever. 'Twere better, I told her, that the Harlowe Betty were borrowed to be fet s house, and been for turning him out sam, rayo

Mr. Hickman, who greatly honours you, has, unknown to me, interposed so warmly in your favour with my Mother, that it makes for him no small methe one for contribution to drive that de on driw sit

I cannot, at present, write to every particular, unless I would be in set defiance. Teaze, teaze, teaze, for ever ! The fame thing, tho' answered fifty times over, in every hour to be repeated-Lord bless me! what alife must my poor Father-But let me remem-

ber to whom I am writing.

If this ever-active, ever mischievous monkey of a man, this Lovelace, contrived as you suspect-But here comes my Mother again. Ay, stay a little longer, my Mamma, if you pleafe-I can but be fuspected I I can but be chidden for making you wait; and chidden I am fure to be, whether I do or not, in the way you, my good Mamma, are Antony'd into.

Bless me l-how impatient the is l-How the thunders at the door! This moment, Madam! How came I to double-lock myfelf in !- What have I done with the key? Duce take the key

Dear Madam! You flutter one fo!

You may believe my dear, that I took care of

· my Papers before I opened the door. We have had a charming dialogue—She flung from me in

old out to long as you did against her profiled as

So—what's now to be done?—Sent for down in a very peremptory manner, I affure you.—What an incoherent Letter will you have, when I can get it to you! But now I know where to fend it, Mr. Hickman shall find me a messenger. Yet, if he be detected, poor soul, he will be Harlowed-off, as well as his meek mistress.

has a which may to beling a Thursday, April 13.

And am favoured, at present, with the absence of my Argus-eyed Mother.

Dear Creature!—I can account for all your difficulties. A young Lady of your delicacy!—And

with fuch a mant I must be brief --- shot brieflet

The man's a fool, my dear, with all his pride, and with all his complaisance, and affected regards to your

injunctions. Yet his ready inventions.

Sometimes I think you should go to Lady Betty's.

—I know not what to advise you to.—I should, if you were not so intent upon reconciling yourself to your relations. Yet they are implacable. You can have no hopes from them. Your Uncle's errand to my Mother may convince you of that; and if you have an Answer to your Letter to your Sister, that will confirm you, I dare say.

Whether, upon reading your narrative, I thought any extenuation could lie for what you have done. I have, as above, before I had your question, told you my mind as to that—And I repeat, that I think, your provocations and inducements confidered, you are free from blame: At least, the freest, that ever young

creature was who took fuch a ften. of M- malarq

But you took it not. You were driven on one fide,

and, possibly, tricked on the other.—If any woman one earth shall be circumstanced as you were, and shall hold out so long as you did against her persecutors on one hand, and her seducer on the other, I will forgive her for all the rest of her conduct, be it what it will

All your acquaintance, you may suppose, talk of nobody but you. Some indeed bring your admirable character for a plea against you: But nobody does,

or can, acquit your Father and Uncles.

Every-body seems apprised of your Brother's and Sister's motives. Your slight is, no doubt, the very thing they aimed to drive you to, by the various artacks they made upon you; unhoping (as they must do all the time) the success of their schemes in Solmes's behalf. They knew, that if once you were restored to favour, the suspended Love of your Father and Uncles, like a river breaking down a temporary obstruction, would return with double force; and that then you would expose and triumph over all their arts.—And now, I hear, they enjoy their successful malice.

Your Father is all rage and violence. He ought, I am fure, to turn his rage inward. All your family accuse you of acting with deep Art; and are put upon supposing that you are actually every bour exulting over them, with your man, in the success of it.

They all pretend now, that your trial of Wednef-

day was to be the laft and aven or oon been up to

Advantage would indeed, my Mother owns, have been taken of your yielding, if you had yielded. But had you not been to be prevailed upon, they would have given up their scheme, and taken your promise for renouncing Lovelace—Believe them who will!

They own, however, that a Minister was to be present—Mr. Solmes was to be at hand—And your Father was previously to try his authority over you, in

Mother

in order to make you fign the Settlements.—All of it a romantic contrivance of your wild-headed foolish Brother, I make no doubt. Is it likely, that he and Bell would have given way to your Restoration to favour, supposing it in their power to hinder it, on any other terms than those their hearts had been so long set upon?

How they took your flight, when they found it

out, may be better supposed than described.

Your Aunt Hervey it feems was the first that went down to the Ivy Summer-house in order to acquaint you that their search was over. Betty sollowed her; and they not finding you there, went on towards the Cascade, according to a hint of yours.

Returning by the garden-door, they met a fervant [They don't fay, it was that Joseph Leman; but it is very likely that it was he] running, as he faid, from pursuing Mr. Lovelace (a great hedge-stake in his hand, and out of breath) to alarm the family.

If it were this fellow, and if he were employed in the double agency of cheating them, and cheating you, what shall we think of the wretch you are with? —Run away from him, my dear, if so—No matter

to whom-or marry him, if you cannot, of mod and

Your Aunt and all your family were accordingly alarmed by this fellow—evidently when too late for pursuit. They got together, and, when a posse, ran to the place of interview; and some of them as far as to the tracks of the chariot-wheels, without stopping. And having heard the man's tale upon the spot, a general lamentation, a mutual upbraiding, and rage, and grief, were echoed from the different persons, according to their different tempers and conceptions. And they returned like sools as they went.

Your Brother, at first, ordered horses and armed men to be got ready for a pursuit. Solmes and your Uncle Tony were to be of the party. But your

chema

Mother and your Aunt Hervey diffuaded them from it, for fear of adding evil to evil; not doubting but Lovelace had taken measures to support himself in what he had done; and especially when the servant declared, that he faw you run with him as fast as you could fet foot to ground and that there were feveral armed men on horseback at a small distance off. I tow they took one on the when they found it

My Mother's absence was owing to her suspicion, that the Knollys's were to affift in our correspondence. She made them a visit upon it. She does every-thing at once. And they have promifed, that no more Letters shall be left there, without her towards the Cafeade, according to a hin oppalwons

But Mr. Hickman has engaged one Filmer, a hufbandman, in the lane we call Finch-lane, near us, to receive them. Thither you will be pleased to direct yours, under cover, to Mr. John Soberton; and Mr. Hickman himself will call for them there; and there shall leave mine. It goes against me too, to make him fo uleful to me .- He looks already fo proud upon it!-I shall have him (who knows?) give himfelf airs. He had best consider, that the favour he has been long aiming at, may put him into a very dangerous, a very ticklish situation. He that can oblige, may disoblige-Happy for some people not to have it in their power to offend!

I will have patience, if I can, for a while, to fee if these buildings in my Mother will subside-But upon my word, I will not long bear this usage.

Sometimes I am ready to think, that my Mother carries at thus on purpose to rire me out, and to make me the fooner marry. If I find it to be fo, and that Hickman, in order to make a merit with me, is in the low plot, I will never bear him in my light.

Plotting wretch, as I doubt your man is, I wish to heaven, that you were married, that you might brave Mother them

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

them all; and not be forced to hide yourself, and be hurried from one inconvenient place to another. I charge you, omit not to lay hold on any handsome opportunity that may offer for that purpose.

Here gain comes my Mother-

band tyanom bas We je Wy flol and money that

WE look mighty glum upon each other, I can tell you. She had not best *Harlowe* me at this rate—I won't bear it.

I have a vast deal to write. I know not what to write first. Yet my mind is full, and ready to run over.

I am got into a private corner of the garden, to be out of her way.—Lord help these Mothers !—Do they think they can prevent a Daughter's writeing, or doing any-thing she has a mind to do, by suspicion, watchfulness, and scolding?—They had better place a considence in one by half—A generous mind scorns to abuse a generous considence.

You have a nice, a very nice part to act with this wretch—Who yet has, I think, but one plain path before him. I pity you—But you must make the best of the lot you have been forced to draw. Yet I see your difficulties.—But if he do not offer to abuse your confidence, I would have you feen at least to place some in him.

your resolution to fix somewhere out of his reach:
And if he know not where to find you, so much the better of Yet I verily believe, they would force you back, could they but come at you, if they were not afraid of him. On on the state of the country of they were not afraid of him.

Johnne, by all means, you should demand of both your Trustees to be put in possession of your own Estate. Mean time I have Sorry guineas at your service. I beg you will command them. Before they are gone, I'll take care you shall be surther sup-

fupplied. I don't think you'll have a shilling or a shilling's worth of your own from your relations, un-

less you extort it from them.

As they believe you went away by your own confent, they are, it feems, equally furprised and glad that you have left your jewels and money behind you, and have contrived for cloaths fo ill. Very little likelihood this shews of their answering your

requests.

Indeed every one who knows not what I now know, must be at a lois to account for your flight, as they will call it. And how, my dear, can one report it with any tolerable advantage to you?-To fay, you did not intend it when you met him, who will believe it?-To fay, that a person of your known steadiness and punctilio was over-persuaded when you gave him the meeting, how will that found?-To fay you were tricked out of your felf, and people were to give credit to it, how difreputable !- And while unmarried, and yet with bim, the man a man of fuch a character, what would it not lead a censuring world -But you must shirt to

I want to fee how you put it in your Letter for

your cloaths.

As you may depend upon all the little spiteful things they can offer, instead of sending what you write for, pray accept the fum I tender. What will Seven guineas do?-And I will find a way to fend you also any of my cloaths and linen for present supply. I beg, my dearest Clarissa, that you will not put your Anna Howe upon a foot with Lovelace, in refuling to accept of my offer. If you do not oblige me, I shall be apt to think, that you rather incline to be obliged to bim, than to favour men And if I find this, I shall not know how to reconcile it with your delicacy in other respects. How now god I polytol

Pray inform me of every-thing that passes between you -quì

you and him. My cares for you (however needless, from your own prudence) make me wish you to continue to be very minute. If any-thing occur that you would tell me of if I were present, fail not to put it down in writing, altho, from your natural diffidence, it should not appear to you altogether so worthy of your pen, or of my knowing. A stander-by may see more of the game than one that plays. Great consequences, like great folks, are generally attended, and even made great, by small causes, and little incidents.

Upon the whole, I do not now think it is in your power to dismis him when you please. I apprised you beforehand that it would not. I repeat therefore, that were I you, I would at least feem to place some confidence in him. So long as he is decent, you may. Very visibly observable, to such delicacy as yours, must be that behaviour in him, which will

make him unworthy of some confidence.

Your Relations, according to what old Antony says to my Mother, and she to me (by way of threatening, that you will not gain your supposed ends upon them by your slight) seem to expect, that you will throw yourself into Lady Betty's protection; and that she will offer to mediate for you: And they wow, that they will never hearken to any terms of accommodation that shall come from that quarter. They might speak out, and say, from any quarter; for I dare aver, that your Brother and Sister will not let them cool—At least, till their Uncles have made such dispositions, and perhaps your Father too, as they would have them make

As this Letter will apprize you of an alteration in the place to which you must direct your nest, I send it by a friend of Mr. Hickman, who may be depended upon. He has business in the neighbourhood of Mrs. Sorlings; and he knows her. He will Voi. II.

return to Mr. Hickman this night; and bring back any Letter you shall have ready to send, or can get ready. It is moon-light. He'll not mind waiting for you. I chuse not to fend by any of Mr. Hickman's fervants—at prefent, however. Every hour is now, or may be, important; and may make an alteration in your resolutions necessary.

I hear at this inftant, my Mother calling about her, and putting every-body into motion. She will foon, I suppose, make me and my employment the

fubiects of her inquiry.

Adieu, my dear. May heaven preserve you, and restore you with honour as unfullied as your mind, you beforehand that it would not. I repeat the

Your ever-affectionate I way I staw that

.swoth knuch bim. So long as he is decent, ou may. Very vilibly observable, to fuch delicacy

Liverich milke in The Torre a hip, which will

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mis HOWE.

and gamesacrat to ve Thursday Afternoon, April 13.

I Am infinitely concerned, my ever-dear and ever-leind friend, that I am the fad occasion of the difpleasure between your Mother and you. - How many

persons have I made unhappy!

Had I not to confole myfelf, that my error is not owing to wicked precipitation, I should be the most miserable of all creatures. As it is, I am enough punished in the loss of my character, more valuable to me than my life; and in the cruel doubts and perplexities which, conflicting with my hopes, and each getting the victory by turns, harrow up my foul between them.

I think, however, that you should obey your Mother; and decline a correspondence with me; at least for the present. Take care how you fall into my error; for That begin with carrying on a probibited return

bited correspondence; a correspondence which I thought it in my power to discontinue at pleasure. My talent is scribling, and I the readier fell into this freedom, as I found delight in writing; having motives too, which I thought laudable; and, at one time, the permission of all my friends, to write to him (a).

Yet as to this correspondence, what hurt could arise from it, if your Mother could be prevailed upon to permit it to be continued?-So much prudence and diferetion as you have; and you, in writing to me, lying under no temptation of following fo bad an example, as I have fet-My Letters too occafionally filled with felf-accufation.

I thank you, my dear, most cordially I thank you, for your kind offers. You may be affured, that I will sooner be beholden to you, than to anybody living. To Mr. Lovelace the laft. Do not therefore think, that by declining your favours I have an intention to lay myself under obligation to him.

I am willing to hope (notwithstanding what you write) that my friends will fend me my little money, together with my cloaths. They are too confiderate, fome of them, at least, to permit, that I should be put to fuch low difficulties. Perhaps, they will not be in hafte to oblige me. But if not, I cannot yet want. I believe you think, I must not dispute with Mr. Lovelace the expences of the road and lodgings, till I can get to a fixed abode. But I hope foon to put an end even to those fort of obligations.

Small hopes indeed of a Reconciliation from your account of my Uncle's visit to your Mother, in order to fet her against an almost-friendless creature whom once he loved! But is it not my duty to try for it? Ought I to widen my error by obstinacy and refentment, because of their resentment; which must appear reasonable to them, as they suppose my flight

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⁰¹ vised (e) Vol. i. p. 16, 17. Ovinta di la cometas

premeditated; and as they are made to believe, that I am capable of triumphing in it, and over them, with the man they bate? When I have done all in my power to restore myself to their savour, I shall

have the less to reproach myself with.

These considerations make me waver about sollowing your advice, in relation to Marriage; and the rather, as he is so full of complaisance with regard to my former conditions, which he calls my Injunctions. Nor can I now, that my friends, as you inform me, have so strenuously declared against accepting of the mediation of the Ladies of Mr. Lovelace's family, put myself into their protection, unless I am resolved to give up all hopes of a Reconcilia-

tion with my own.

Yet if any happy introduction could be thought of to effect this desirable purpose, how shall terms be proposed to my Father, while this man is with me, or near me? On the other hand, should they in his absence get me back by force (and this, you are of opinion, they would attempt to do, but in sear of him) how will their severest acts of compulsion be justified by my slight from them?—Mean while, to what censures, as you remind me, do I expose myself while he and I are together, and unmarried!—Yet (Can I with patience ask the question?) is it in my power?—O my dear Miss Howe! And am I so reduced, as that, to save the poor remains of my reputation in the world's eye, I must watch the gracious motion from this man's lips?

Were my Cousin Morden in England, all might

still perhaps be determined happily.

If no other mediation than his can be procured to fet on foot the wished-for Reconciliation, and if my situation with Mr. Lovelace alter not in the interim, I must endeavour to keep myself in a state of independence till he arrive, that I may be at liberty to govern myself by his advice and direction.

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I will acquaint you, as you defire, with all that passes between Mr. Lovelace and me. Hitherto I have not discovered any-thing in his behaviour that is very exceptionable. Yet I cannot say, that I think the respect he shews me, an easy, unrestrained, and natural respect; altho' I can hardly tell where the fault is.

But he has doubtless an arrogant and incroaching spirit. Nor is he so polite as his Education, and other advantages, might have made one expect him to be. He seems, in short, to be one, who has always had too much of his own will, to study to accommodate himself to that of others.

As to the placing of some considence in him, I shall be as ready to take your advice in this particular, as in all others, and as he will be to deserve it. But tricked away as I was by him, not only against my judgment, but my inclination, can be, or any-body, expect, that I should immediately treat him with complaisance, as if I acknowleged obligation to him for carrying me away?—If I did, must he not either think me a vile dissembler before he gained that point, or afterwards?

Indeed, indeed, my dear, I could tear my hair, on reconsidering what you write (as to the probability that the dreaded Wednesday was more dreaded than it needed to be) to think, that I should be thus tricked by this man; and that, in all likelihood, thrown his vile agent Joseph Leman. So premeditated and elaborate a wickedness as it must be!—Must I not, with such a man, be wanting to myself, if I were not jealous and vigilant?—Yet what a life to live for a spirit so open, and naturally so unsuspicious, as mine?

I am obliged to Mr. Hickman for the affiftance he is so kindly ready to give to our correspondence. He is so little likely to make to himself an additional merit with the Daughter upon it, that I shall

be very forry, if he risk any-thing with the Mother

by it.

I am now in a state of Obligation: So must rest satisfied with whatever I cannot help. Whom have I the power, once so precious to me, of obliging? What I mean, my dear, is, that I ought, perhaps, to expect, that my influences over you are weakened by my indiscretion. Nevertheless, I will not, if I can help it, desert myself, nor give up the privilege you used to allow me, of telling you what I think of such parts of your conduct as I may not approve.

You must permit me therefore (severe as your Mother is against an undesigning offender) to say, that I think your liveliness to her inexcusable—To pass over, for this time, what nevertheless concerns me not a little, the free treatment you almost indis-

criminately give to my relations.

If you will not, for your duty's fake, forbear your tauntings and impatience, let me befeech you, that you will for mine:—Since otherwise, your Mother may apprehend, that my example, like a leaven, is working itself into the mind of her beloved Daughter. And may not such an apprehension give her an

irreconcileable displeasure against me?

I inclose the copy of my Letter to my Sister, which you are desirous to see. You will observe, that altho' I have not demanded my Estate in form, and of my Trustees, yet that I have hinted at leave to retire to it. How joyfully would I keep my word, if they would accept of the offer I renew?—It was not proper, I believe you will think, on many accounts, to own that I was carried off against my inclination. I am, my dearest friend,

Tour ever-obliged and affectionate

CL. HARLOWE.

or by wide LAK E R E TOT E R SELIL bir vd von

To Mis ARABELLA HARLOWE.

[Inclosed to Miss Howe in the preceding.]

My dear Sifter, St. Albans, Apr. 11. HAVE, I confess, been guilty of an action which carries with it a rath and undutiful appearance. And I should have thought it an inexcusable one, had I been used with less severity than I have been of late; and had I not had too great reason to apprehend, that I was to be made a facrifice to a man I could not bear to think of. But what is done, is done-Perhaps I could wish it had not; and that I had trusted to the relenting of my dear and honoured parents.—Yet This from no other motives, but those of duty to them. To whom I am ready to return (if I may not be permitted to retire to The Grove) on conditions which I before offered to comply with.

Nor shall I be in any fort of dependence upon the person by whose means I have taken this truly relutions step, inconsistent with any reasonable engagement I shall enter into, if I am not farther precipitated. Let me not have it to say, Now, at this important criss! that I have a Sister, but not a Friend in that Sister. My Reputation, dearer to me than life (whatever you may imagine from the step I have taken) is suffering. A little lenity will, even yet, in a great measure, restore it, and make that pass for a temporary misunderstanding only, which otherwise will be a stain as durable as life, upon a creature who has already been treated with great unkindness, to use no harsher a word.

For your own fake therefore, for my Brother's fake, by whom (I must fay) I have been thus precipitated, and for all the Family's fake, aggravate not my fault, if, on recollecting every-thing, you think it one;

X 4

nor by widening the unhappy difference, expose a Sister for ever-Prays

Your affectionate

CL. HARLOWE.

I shall take it for a very great favour, to have mycloaths directly sent me, together with Fifty guineas, which you will find in my escritoire (of which I inclose the key); as also the Divinity and Miscellany classes of my little Library; and, if it be thought fit, my Jewels—Directed for me, To be left, till called for, at Mr. Osgood's, near Soho-Square.

LETTER XLIII.

Mr. LOVELACE, To JOHN BELFORD, Efg;

MR. Lovelace, in continuation of his last Letter (No.xxix.) gives an account to his Friend (pretty much to the same effect with the Lady's) of all that passed between them at the Inns, in the journey, and till their fixing at Mrs. Sorlings's. To avoid repetition, those passages in his Narrative are only extracted, which will serve to embellish hers; to open his views; or to display the humorous talent he was noted for.

At their alighting at the Inn at St. Albans on Mon-

day night, thus be writes.

The people who came about us, as we alighted, feemed, by their jaw-fallen faces, and goggling eyes, to wonder at beholding a charming young Lady, majesty in her air and aspect, so composedly dressed, yet with features so dis-composed, come off a journey which had made the cattle smoke, and the servants sweat. I read their curiosity in their faces, and my Beloved's uneasiness in hers. She cast a conscious glance as she alighted, upon her habit, which was

no babit, and repullively, as I may fay, quitting my

affifting hand, hurried into the house. . .

Ovid was not a greater master of metamorphoses than thy friend. To the mistress of the house I instantly changed her into a Sister, brought off by surprize from a near Relation's (where she had wintered) to prevent her marrying a confounded Rake, [I love always to go as near the truth as I can] whom her Father and Mother, her elder Sister, and all her loving Uncles, Aunts, and Cousins, abhorred. This accounted for my Charmer's expected sullens; for her displeasure when she was to join me again, were it to hold; for her unsuitable dress upon the road; and, at the same time, gave her a proper and sea-sonable assurance of my honourable views.

Upon the debate between the Lady and him, and particularly upon that part where she upbraids him with putting a young creature upon making a sacrifice of her Duty and Conscience, he writes—

All these, and still more mortifying things, she said.

I heard her in silence. But when it came to my turn, I pleaded, I argued, I answered her, as well as I could.—And when humility would not do, I raised my voice, and suffered my eye to sparkle with anger; hoping to take advantage of that sweet cowardice which is so amiable in the Sex, and to which my victory over this proud Beauty is principally owing.

She was not intimidated, however; and was going to rise upon me in her temper; and would have broken in upon my defence. But when a man talks to a woman upon such subjects, let her be ever so much in Att, it strange, if he cannot throw out a Tub to the Whale;—that is to say, if he cannot divert her from resenting one bold thing, by uttering

two

two or three full as bold; but for which more fa-

To that part, where she tells him of the difficulty
she made to correspond with him at first, thus
he writes.

Very true, my precious!—And innumerable have been the difficulties thou halt made me struggle with. But one day thou mayest wish, that thou hadst spared this boast; as well as those other pretty haughtinesses, 'That thou didst not reject Solmes for my sake: That my glory, if I valued myself upon carrying thee off, was thy shame: That I have more merit with myself, than with thee, or any-body else? [What a concomb she makes me, Yack!] That thou wishest thyself in thy Father's house again, whatever were to be the consequence.'—If I forgive thee, Charmer, for these hints, for these resections, for these wishes, for these contempts, I am not the Lovelace I have been reputed to be; and that thy treatment of me shews that thou thinkest I am.

In short, her whole Air throughout this debate, expressed a majestic kind of indignation, which implied a believed superiority of talents over the person

to whom the spoke.

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Thou hast heard me often expatiate upon the pitiful figure a man must make, whose Wise bas, or believes she has, more sense than himself. A thousand reasons could I give, why I ought not to think of marrying Miss Clarissa Harlowe: At least till I can be sure, that she loves me with the preference I must expect from a Wise.

I begin to stagger in my resolutions. Ever averse as I was to the Hymeneal shackles, how easily will old prejudices recur!—Heaven give me the heart to be honest to my Clarissa!—There's a prayer, Jack! If I should not be heard, what a sad thing would that

be, for the most admirable of women!—Yet, as I do not often trouble Heaven with my prayers, who

knows but this may be granted?

But there lie before me fuch charming difficulties, fuch scenery for intrigue, for stratagem, for enterprize—What a horrible thing that my talents point all that way I-When I know what is honourable and just and would almost wish to be honest? --- Almost. I fay ; for fuch a variet am I, that I cannot altogether wish it, for the soul of me !- Such a triumph over the whole Sex, if I can fubdue this Lady !- My maiden vow, as I may call it!-For did not the Sex begin with me?-And does this Lady spare me?-Thinkest thou, Jack, that I should have spared my Rosebud, had I been set at defiance thus?-Her Grandmother besought me, at first, to spare ber Rosebud; and when a girl is put, or puts herself, into a man's power, what can he wish for further? while I always confidered opposition and refiftance as a challenge to do my worst (a).

Why, why, will the dear creature take such pains to appear all ice to me?—Why will she, by ber pride, awaken mine?—Hast thou not seen, in the above, how contemptibly she treats me?—What have I not suffered for her, and even from her?—Ought I to bear being told, that she will despise me, if I value myself above that odious Solmes?

Then she cuts me short in all my ardors. To vow sidelity, is, by a cursed turn upon me, to shew, that there is reason, in my own opinion, for doubt of it.

—The very same reflection upon me, once before (b). In my power, or out of my power, all one to this Lady.—So, Belford, my poor vows are crammed down my throat, before they can well rise to my lips. And what can a Lover say to his Mistress, if she will aeither let him lye nor swear?

⁽a) See Vol. i, p. 223. (b) Ibid. p. 378.

One little piece of artifice I had recourfe to: When the pushed so hard for me to leave her. I made a request to her, upon a condition she could not refule; and pretended as much gratitude upon her granting it, as if it were a favour of the last con-

-What a notable thing that my tale, and W-

And what was This? but to promise what she had before promised, 'Never to marry any other man, while I am living, and fingle, unless I should give her cause for high disgust against me.' This, you know, was promiting nothing, because she could be offended at any time; and was to be the fole judge of the offence. But it shewed her, how reasonable and just my expectations were; and that I was no Increacher a sound of an ail again

She confented; and asked, What security I expected file parties of parties a dad with the

Her Word only.

She gave me her Word: But I befought her excuse for sealing it: And in the same moment (since to have waited for consent, would have been asking for a denial) faluted her. And, believe me, or not, but, as I hope to live, it was the first time I had the courage to touch her charming lips with mine. And This I tell thee, Belford, that That fingle preffure (as modeftly put too, as if I were as much a virgin as herself, that she might not be afraid of me another time) delighted me more than ever I was delighted by the Ultimatum with any other woman. - So precious does awe, reverence, and apprehended prohibition, make a favour!

And now, Belford, I am only afraid, that I shall be too cunning; for the does not at prefent talk enough for me. I hardly know what to make of

the dear creature yet.

I topt the Brother's part on Monday night before the Landlady at St. Albans; asking my Sister's pardon one

don for carrying her off so unprepared for a journey; prated of the joy my Father and Mother, and all our friends, would have on receiving her; and This with so many circumstances, that I perceived, by a look she gave me, that went thro my very reins, that I had gone too far. I apologized for it indeed when alone; but I could not penetrate for the soul of me, whether I made the matter better or worse by it.

But I am of too frank a nature: My success, and the joy I have because of the jewel I am half in possession of, has not only unlocked my bosom, but

left the door quite open.

This is a confounded fly Sex. Would she but speak out, as I do—But I must learn reserves of her.

She must needs be unprovided of money: But has too much pride to accept of any from me. I would have had her to go to town [To town, if possible, must I get her to consent to go] in order to provide herself with the richest of filks which That can afford. But neither is this to be affented to. And yet, as my intelligencer acquaints me, her implacable relations are resolved to distress her all they can.

These wretches have been most gloriously raving, ever since her slight; and still, thank Heaven, continue to rave; and will, I hope, for a twelvemonth

to come. Now, at last, it is my Day!

Bitterly do they regret, that they permitted her poultry-visits, and garden-walks, which gave her the opportunity to effect an escape which they suppose preconcerted. For, as to her dining in the Ivy-bower, they had a cunning design to answer upon her in that permission, as Betty told Joseph her Lover (a).

They loft, they fay, an excellent pretence for confining her more closely on my threatening to rescue her, if they offered to carry her against her will to

old Antony's moated house (a). For this, as I told theo at the Hart, and as I once hinted to the dear creature herself (b), they had it in deliberation to do; apprehending, that I might attempt to carry her off, either with or without her confent, on fome one of those connived at excursions.

But here my honest Joseph, who gave me the information, was of admirable service to me. I had taught him to make the Harlowes believe, that I was as communicative to my fervants, as their stupid James was to Joseph (c): Joseph, as they supposed, by tampering with Will (d), got at all my fearets, and was acquainted with all my motions: And having also undertaken to watch all these of his young Lady (e), the wife family were fecure; and fo was my Beloved: and fo was I, vorque ad about flum ad?

I once had it in my head (and I hinted it to thee (f) in a former) in case such a step should be necessary, to attempt to carry her off by furprize from the Woodhouse; as it is remote from the dwelling-house. This, had I attempted, I should certainly have effected, by the help of the Confraternity: And it would have been an action worthy of us All .-- But Joseph's Confcience, as he called it, stood in my way; for he thought, it must have been known to be done by his connivance. I could, I dare fay, have overcome this scruple, as easily as I did many of bis others, had I not depended, at one time upon her meeting me at a midnight or late hour And, if the had, the never would have gone back]; at other times, upon the cunning family's doing my work for me, equally against their knowlege or their wills, and an annua manay

(f) See Vol. i. p. 229.

⁽a) See p. 143—146. 166.

(b) See p. 144.—See also p. 217.

(c) See p. 226. 230.

(d) This will be farther explained in Letter liii. of this volume.

(e) See Vol. i. p. 192, 193. 227, 228.

For well I knew, that James and Arabella were determined never to leave off their foolish trials and provocations, till, by tiring her out, they had either made her Solmes's Wife, or guilty of some such rashness as should throw her for ever out of the savour of both her Uncles; though they had too much malice in their heads to intend service to me by their persecutions of her.

LETTER XLIV.

Mr. Lovelace, To John Belford, Esq; In Continuation.

Dobliged the dear creature highly, I could perceive, by bringing Mrs. Greme to attend her, and to fuffer that good woman's recommendation of lodgings to take place, on her refusal to go to The Lawn.

when I had provided for her no particular lodgings, leaving it to her choice, whether she would go to M. Hall, to The Lawn, to London, or to either of the Dowagers of my family.

Mrs. Greme into the chaife with her, and riding on horseback myself.

what might pass between her and Mrs. Greme. But as all my relations either know or believe the justice of my intentions by her, I was in no pain on that account; and the less, as I have been always above hypocrify, or wishing to be thought better than I am. And indeed, what occasion has a man to be an Hypocrite, who has hitherto found his views upon the Sex better answered, for his being known to be a Rake?—Why, even my Beloved here denied not to correspond with me, the her friends had taught her to think me a Libertine.—Who then would be trying a new and worse character?

And then Mrs. Greme is a pious matron, and would not have been biassed against the truth on any consideration. She used formerly, while there were any hopes of my Reformation, to pray for me. She hardly continues the good custom, I doubt; for her worthy Lord makes no scruple, occasionally, to rave against me to man, woman, and child, as they come in his way. He is very undutiful, as thou knowest. Surely, I may say so; since all duties are reciprocal. But for Mrs. Greme, poor woman! when my Lord has the gout; and is at The Lawn, and the Chaplain not to be found, she prays by him, or reads a chapter to him in the Bible, or some other good book.

Was it not therefore right, to introduce fuch a good fort of woman to the dear creature; and to leave them, without referve, to their own talk?—And very bufy in talk I faw they were, as they rode; and felt it too; for most charmingly glowed my cheeks.

I hope I shall be honest, I once more say: But as we frail mortals are not our own masters at all times, I must endeavour to keep the dear creature unapprehensive, until I can get her to our acquaint ance's in London, or to some other safe place there. Should I, in the interim, give her the least room for suspicion; or offer to restrain her; she can make her appeals to strangers, and call the country in upon me; and, perhaps, throw herself upon her Relations on their own terms. And were I now to lose her, how unworthy should I be to be the Prince and Leader of such a Confraternity as ours!—How unable to look up among men! or to shew my face among women!

As things at present stand, she dare not own, that she went off against her own consent; and I have taken care to make all the Implacables believe, that she escaped with it.

She has received an Answer from Mis Howe, to the Letter written to her from St. Albans (a).

Whatever are the contents, I know not; but she was drowned in tears on the perusal of it. And I am the sufferer.

Miss Howe is a charming creature too; but confoundedly smart and spiritful. I am a good deal afraid of her. Her Mother can hardly keep her in. I must continue to play off old Antony, by my bonest Joseph, upon That Mother, in order to manage That Daughter, and oblige my Beloved to an absolute dependence upon myself (b).

Mrs. Howe is impatient of contradiction. So is Miss. A young Lady who is sensible that she has all the maternal requisites herself, to be under maternal controul;—fine ground for a man of intrigue to build upon!—A Mother over-notable; a Daughter over-sensible; and their Hickman, who is—over-neither; but merely a passive—

Only that I have an object still more desirable!— Yet how unhappy, that these two young Ladies lived so near each other, and are so well acquainted! Else how charmingly might I have managed them both!

But one man cannot have every woman worth having—Pity tho'—when the man is fuch a VERY clever fellow!

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Mils Howe has money by defined on

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Mr. Lovelace, To John Belford, Efq;

Continuation.

Lovers as we;—yet perhaps whom it so much concerns to keep from each other what each writes. She won't have any-thing else to do. I would, if she'd

Vol. II. Y

let me. I am not reformed enough for a Husband.

—Patience is a virtue, Lord M. says. Slow and fure, is another of his sentences. If I had not a great deal of that virtue, I should not have waited the Harlowes own time of ripening into execution my plots upon Themselves, and upon their Goddess-Daughter.

My Beloved has been writing to her faucy friend, I believe, all that has befallen her, and what has passed between us hitherto. She will possibly have fine subjects for her pen, if she be as minute as I am.

I would not be so barbarous, as to permit old Antony to set Mrs. Howe against her, did I not dread the consequences of the correspondence between the two young Ladies. So lively the one, so vigilant, so prudent both, who would not wish to outwit such girls, and to be able to twirl them round his singer?

My Charmer has written to her Sister for her Cloaths, for some Gold, and for some of her Books. What Books can tell her more than she knows? But

I can. So she had better study me.

She may write. She must be obliged to me at last, with all her pride. Miss Howe indeed will be ready enough to supply her; but I question, whether she can do it without her Mother, who is as covetous as the grave. And my agent's agent, old Antony, has already given the Mother a hint which will make

her jealous of pecuniaries.

Besides, if Miss Howe has money by her, I can put her Mother upon borrowing it of her: Nor blame me, Jack, for contrivances that have their foundation in generosity. Thou knowest my spirit; and that I should be proud to lay an obligation upon my Charmer to the amount of half, nay, to the whole of my Estate. Lord M. has more for me than I can ever wish for. My predominant passion is Girl, not Gold; nor value I This, but as it helps me to That, and gives me independence.

I was forced to put it into the sweet novice's head, as well for my sake as for bers (left we should be traceable by ber direction) whither to direct the sending of her cloaths, if they incline to do her that small piece of justice.

If they do, I shall begin to dread a Reconciliation; and must be forced to muse for a contrivance or two, to prevent it; and to avoid mischief. For that (as I have told honest Joseph Leman) is a great point with

Thou wilt think me a fad fellow, I doubt. But are not all Rakes fad fellows?—And art not thou, to thy little power, as bad as any? If thou dost all that's in thy head and in thy heart to do, thou art worse than I; for I do not, I assure thee.

I proposed, and she consented, that her cloaths, or whatever else her relations should think fit to send her, should be directed to thy Cousin Osgood's. Let a special messenger, at my charge, bring me any Letter, or portable parcel, that shall come. If not portable, give me notice of it. But thou'lt have no trouble of this fort from her relations, I dare be sworn. And, in this affurance, I will leave them, I think, to act upon their own heads. A man would have no more to answer for than needs must.

But one thing, while I think of it; which is of great importance to be attended to—You must hereafter write to me in character, as I shall do to you. It would be a confounded thing to be blown up by a train of my own laying. And who knows what opportunities a man in love may give against himfels? In changing a coat or waistcoat, something might be sorgotten. I once suffered that way. Then for the sex's curiosity, it is but remembring, in order to guard against it, that the name of their common Mother was Eve.

Another thing remember: I have changed my
Y 2 name:

s at the posthouse at Hertford.

Upon naming thee, she asked thy character. I gave thee a better than thou deservest, in order to do credit to myself. Yet I told her, that thou wert an aukward sellow; and This to do credit to Thee, that she may not, if ever she be to see thee, expect a cleverer man than she'll find. Yet thy apparent aukwardness bestriends thee not a little: For wert thou a sightly mortal, people would discover nothing extraordinary in thee, when they conversed with thee: Whereas seeing a Bear, they are surprised to find in thee any-thing that is like a Man. Felicitate thyself then upon thy desects; which are evidently thy principal persections; and which occasion thee a distinction which otherwise thou wouldst never have.

The lodgings we are in at present are not convenient. I was so delicate as to find fault with them, as communicating with each other, because I knew she would; and told her, That were I sure she was fase from pursuit, I would leave her in them (since such was her earnest desire and expectation) and go to

London to - or beended to - or manor

She must be an Insidel against all reason and appearances, if I do not banish even the shadow of mistrust from her heart:

Here are two young likely girls, Daughters of the Widow Sorlings; that's the name of our landlady.

dairy-works. How greedily do the Sex swallow praise!— Did I not once, in the streets of London, fee a well-dressed handsome girl laugh, bridle, and visibly enjoy the praises of a sooty dog, a chimney-

- · fweeper: Who, with his empty fack cross his
- · shoulder, after giving her the way, stopt, and held up his brush and shovel in admiration of her? - Egad,
- girl, thought I, I despise thee as Lovelace: But
- were I the chimney-sweeper, and could only con-
- trive to get into thy presence, my life to thy virtue,
- I would have thee. I noissainst dead sadw dat W

Whatever

So pleafed was I with the younger Sorlings, for the elegance of her works, that I killed her, and the made me a courtefy for my condescension; and blushed, and seemed fensible all over: Encouragingly, yet innocently, the adjusted her handkerchief, and looked towards the door, as much as to fay, She would not tell, were I to kis her again, and nove I had and

Her elder Sifter popt upon her. The conscious girl blushed again, and looked to confounded, that I made an excuse for her, which gratified both. Mrs. Betty, faid I, I have been fo much pleafed with the neatness of your dairy-works, that I could not help faluting your Sifter: You have your share of merit in them, I am fure—Give me leave—

Good fouls !- I like them both-She courtefied too!-How I love a grateful temper! O that my

Clariffa were but half fo acknowleging!

I think I must get one of them to attend my Charmer when the removes.—The Mother feems to be a notable woman. She had not best, however, be too notable. Since, were the by fuspicion to give a face of difficulty to the matter, it would prepare me for a trial with one or both the Daughters.

Allow me a little rhodomontade, Jack-But really and truly, my heart is fixed. I can think of no creature breathing of the Sex, but my Gloriana.

But now I think of it; will not this companion do to well for the interested girls, as for the tame friring

LETTER XLVI.

Mr. Levelace, To John Belford, Efq;

souleve In Continuation. In appronis

HIS is Wednesday; the day that I was to have lost my Charmer for ever to the hideous Solmes! With what high satisfaction and heart's ease can I now sit down, and triumph over my Men in Straw at Harlowe-Place! Yet 'tis perhaps best for them, that the got off as she did. Who knows what consequences might have followed upon my attending her in; or (if she had not met me) upon my projected visit,

followed by my Myrmidons?

But had I even gone in with her un-accompanied, I think I had but little reason for apprehension: For well thou knowest, that the tame Spirits which value themselves upon Reputation, and are held within the fkirts of the Law by political confiderations only, may be compared to an infectious Spider; which will run into his hole the moment one of his threads is touched by a finger that can crush him, leaving all his toils defenceless, and to be brushed down at the will of the potent invader. While a filly Fly, that has neither courage nor strength to refult, no sooner gives notice by its buz and its struggle, of its being intangled, but out fleps the felf-eircumscribed tyrant, winds round and round the poor infect, till he covers it with his bowel-foun toils; and when fo fully fecured, that it can neither move leg nor wing, suspends it, as if for a spectacle to be exulted over: Then stalking to the door of his cell, turns about, glotes over it at a distance; and, fometimes advancing, fomething retiring, preys at leifure upon its vitals. xod od to madaged out on

But now I think of it, will not this comparison do as well for the intangled girls, as for the tame spirits?

—Better o' my conscience!—'Tis but comparing the

Spider to us brave fellows; and it quadrates.

Whatever

Whatever our hearts are in, our heads will follow-Begin with Spiders, with Flies, with what we will, Girl is the centre of gravity, and we all naturally tend to it.

Nevertheless, to recur; I cannot but observe, that these tame spirits stand a poor chance in a fairly offen-five war with such of us mad fellows, as are above all Law, and scorn to skulk behind the hypocritical screen

of Repitation. Is and I

Thou knoweste that I never scrupled to throw myfelf among numbers of adversaries; the more the fafer : One or two, no fear, will take the part of a fingle adventuter, if not intentionally, in fast: holding him in, while others hold in the principal antagonift, to the augmentation of their mutual prowels, till both are prevailed upon to compromise, or one to abfent. So that upon the whole, the Law-breakers have the advantage of the Law-keepers, all the world over pat least for a time, and till they have run to the end of their race. - Add to this, in the question between me and the Harlowes, that the whole family of them must know that they have injured me-must therefore be afraid of me. - Did they not, at their own Church, cluster together like bees, when they faw me enter it? Nor knew they which should venture out first, when the Service was over.

perhaps have endeavoured to look valiant. But there is a fort of valour in the face, which, by its over-blufter, shews fear in the beart: Just such a face would James Flarlowe's have been, had I made them a visit.

When I have had fuch a face and fuch a heart as I have described to deal with, I have been all calm and serene, and left it to the friends of the blusterer (as I have done to the Harlowes) to do my work for me.

I am about mustering up in my memory, all that I bave ever done, that has been thought praise-worthy,

Y 4

or but barely tolerable. I am afraid thou canst not help me to many remembrances of this fort; because I never was so bad as since I have known thee.

Have I not had it in my heart to do fome good that thou canst remind me of? Study for me, Jack. I have recollected several instances, which I think will tell in—But see if thou canst not help me to some

which I may have forgot, and allow to a most him we

This I may venture to say, That the principal blot in my escutcheon is owing to these Girls, these confounded Girls. But for Them, I could go to church with a good conscience: But when I do, There they are. Every-where does Satan spread his snares for me!

But, now I think of it, what if our governors should appoint Churches for the Women only, and others for the Men?—Full as proper, I think, for the promoting of true piety in both (much better than the Synagogue-lattices) as separate Boarding-schools for their education.

There are already male and female dedications of

St. Swithin's, St. Stephen's, St. Thomas's, St. George's, and fo forth, might be appropriated to the men; and the Santa Katharina's, Santa Anna's, Santa Maria's, Santa Margaretta's, for the women.

Yet, were it so, and life to be the forseiture of being found at the semale Churches, I believe that I, like a second Clodius, should change my dress, to come at my Portia or Pompeia, tho' one the Daughter of a Cato, the other the Wife of a Casar.

But how I excurse!—Yet thou usedst to say, thou likedst my excursions. If thou dost, thou'lt have enow of them: For I never had a subject I so much adored; and with which I shall probably be compelled to have so much patience, before I strike the blow; if the blow I do strike.

But

But let me call myself back to my recordation-subject—Thou needest not remind me of my Rosebud. I have her in my head; and moreover have contrived to give my Fair-one an hint of that affair, by the agency of honest Joseph Leman (a); altho' I have not reaped the hoped-for credit of her acknowlegement.

Every-thing I do that is good, is but as I ought!—
Every-thing of a contrary nature is brought into the most glaring light against me!—Is this fair? Ought not a balance to be struck? and the credit carried to my account?—Yet I must own too, that I half-grudge Johnny this blooming maiden; for, in truth, I think a fine woman too rich a jewel to hang about a poor man's neck.

Surely, Jack, if I am guilty of a fault in my universal adorations of the Sex, the women in general

ought to love me the better for it.

And so they do, I thank them heartily; except there and there a covetous little rogue comes cross me, who, under the pretence of loving virtue for its own sake, wants to have me all to herself.

I have rambled enough.

Adieu, for the present.

han smoi LETTER XLVII.

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mis Howe.

megu Lovorami colore Thursday Night, April 13.

Always loved writing, and my unhappy fituation gives me now enough of it; and you, I fear, too much. I have had another very warm debate with Mr. Lovelace. It brought on the subject which you advised me not to decline, when it handsomely offered. And I want to have either your acquittal or blame for having suffered it to go off without effect.

⁽a) See p. 28. 67.

The impatient wretch sent up to me several times, while I was writing my last to you, to desire my company: Yet his business nothing particular; only to hear him talk. The man seems pleased with his own volubility; and, whenever he has collected together abundance of smooth things, he wants me to find an ear for them! Yet he need not; for I don't often gratify him either with giving him the praise for his verboseness, or shewing the pleasure in it, that he would be fond of.

When I had finished the Letter, and given it to Mr. Hickman's friend, I was going up again, and had got up half a dozen stairs; when he belought me to

ftop, and hear what he had to fay.

Nothing, as I faid, to any new purpose had he to offer; but complainings; and those in a manner, and with an air, as I thought, that bordered upon insolence. He could not live, he told me, unless he had more of my company, and of my indulgence too, than I had yet given him.

Hereupon I stept down, and into the parlour, not a sittle out of humour with him; and the more, as he has very quietly taken up bis quarters bere, without talking of removing, as he had promised.

We began instantly our angry conference. He provoked me; and I repeated several of the plainest things I had said in our former conversations; and particularly told him, that I was every hour more and more distanshed with myself, and with him; That he was not a man, who, in my opinion, improved upon acquaintance: And that I should not be easy till be bad left me to myself.

He might be surprised at my warmth, perhaps; but really the man looked so like a simpleton, hesitating, and having nothing to say for himself; or that should excuse the peremptoriness of his demand upon me (when he knew I had been writing a Letter which a

.- d .82 gentleman

gentleman waited for) that I flung from him, declaring, that I would be miftress of my own time, and of my own actions, and not be called to account for either.

He was very uneasy till he could again be admitted into my company. And when I was obliged to see him, which was sooner than I liked, never did man but on a more humble and respectful demeasion.

He told me, That he had, upon this occasion, been entering into himfelf, and had found a great deal of reason to blame himself for an impatiency and inconsideration, which, altho' he meant nothing by it, most be very disagreeable to one of my delicacy. That having always aimed at a manly fincerity and opennels of beart, he had not till now discovered, that both were very confistent with that whe politeness, which he feared he had too much difregarded, while he fought to avoid the contrary extreme; knowing, that in the he had to deal with a Lady, who despised an hypocrite, and who was above all flattery. But, from this time forth. I should find fuch an alteration in his whole behaviour, as might be expected from a man who knew himfelf to be honoured with the prefence and conversation of a person, who had the most delicate mind in the world—that was his flourish.

I said, That he might perhaps expect congratulation upon the discovery he had just now made, to wit, That true politeness and sincerity were reconcileable: But that I, who had, by a perverse sate, been thrown into his company, had abundant reason to regret that he had not some found this out:—Since, I believed, very sew men of Birth and Education were strangers

He knew not, neither, he faid, that he had fo badly behaved himself, as to deferve so very severe a rebuke.

Perhaps not, I replied: But he might, if so, make another discovery from what I had said; which might

be to my own disadvantage: Since, if he had so much reason to be satisfied with bimself, he would see what an ungenerous person he spoke to, who, when he feemed to give himself airs of humility, which, perhaps, he thought beneath him to assume, had not the civility to make him a compliment upon them; but was ready to take him at his word.

He had long, with infinite pleasure, the pretended flattery-bater faid, admired my superior talents, and a wisdom in so young a Lady, perfectly surprising.

Let me, Madam, faid he, stand ever so low in your opinion, I shall believe all you say to be just; and that I have nothing to do, but to govern myfelf for the future by your example, and by the standard

you shall be pleased to give me.

I know better, Sir, replied I, than to value myfelf upon your volubility of speech. As you pretend to pay so preferable a regard to Sincerity, you should confine yourfelf to the strict rules of truth, when you speak of me, to myself: And then, altho' you shall be so kind as to imagine, you have reason to make me a compliment, you will have much more to pride yourfelf in those arts which have made so extraordinary a young creature fo great a fool oits wood has

Really, my dear, the man deferves not politer treatment.-And then has he not made a fool, an egregious fool, of me?-I am afraid he himfelf thinks

he has.

that true politenels and finderity were I am furprised! I am amazed, Madam, returned he, at so strange a turn upon me!-I am very unhappy, that nothing I can do or fay will give you a good opinion of me!-Would to heaven that I knew what I can do to obtain the honour of your confidence!

I told him, that I defired bis absence, of all things. I faw not, I faid, that my friends thought it worth their while to give me disturbance: Therefore, if he would fet out for London, or Berkshire, or whither he pleased, it would be most agreeable to me, and most reputable too.

He would do so, he said, he intended to do so, the moment I was in a place to my liking—in a place

convenient for me.

This, Sir, will be fo, faid I, when you are not here to break in upon me, and make the apartments inconvenient.

He did not think this place safe, he replied; and as I intended not to stay here, he had not been so solicitous, as otherwise he should have been, to injoin privacy to his servants, nor to Mrs. Greme at her leaving me; and there were two or three gentlemen in the neighbourhood, he said, with whose servants his gossiping fellows had scraped acquaintance: So that he could not think of leaving me here unguarded and unattended.—But six upon any place in England where I could be out of danger, and he would go to the furthermost part of the King's dominions, if by doing so he could make me easy.

I told him plainly, that I should never be in humour with myself for meeting bim; nor with him, for seducing me away: That my regrets increased, instead of diminished: That my Reputation was wounded: That nothing I could do would now retrieve it: And that he must not wonder, if I every hour grew more and more uneasy both with myself and him: That upon the whole, I was willing to take care of myself; and when be had left me, I should best know what

to refolve upon, and whither to go.

He wished, he said, he were at liberty, without giving me offence, or being thought to intend to infringe the articles I had stipulated and insisted upon, to make one humble proposal to me.—But the sacred regard he was determined to pay to all my injunctions (reluctantly as I had on Monday last put it into his power to serve me) would not permit him to make

it, unless I would promise to excuse him, if I did not approve of it.

He prefaced and paraded on; and then out came, with great diffidence, and many apologies, and a bashfulness which sat very aukwardly upon him, a proposal of speedy solemnization: Which, he said, would put all right; and make my first three or sour months (which otherwise must be passed in obscurity and apprehension) a round of visits and visitings to and from all his relations; To Miss Howe; To whom I pleased: And would pave the way to the Reconciliation I had so much at heart.

Your advice had great weight with me just then, as well as bis reasons, and the consideration of my un-bappy situation: But what could I say? I wanted

somebody to speak for me.

The man faw I was not angry at his motion. I only blushed; and that I am fure I did up to the ears;

and looked filly, and like a fool.

He wants not courage. Would he have had me catch at his first, at his very first word?—I was filent too—And do not the bold Sex take silence for a mark of savour?—Then, so lately in my Father's house! Having also declared to him in my Letters, before I had your advice, that I would not think of Marriage till he had passed thro' a state of Probation, as I may call it—How was it possible I could encourage, with very ready signs of approbation, such an early proposal? especially so soon after the free treatment he had provoked from me. If I were to die, I could not.

He looked at me with great confidence; as if (not-withstanding his contradictory bashfulness) he would look me through; while my eye but now-and-then could glance at him. He begged my pardon with great humility: He was afraid I would think he deserved no other answer, but that of a contemptuous filence.

filence. True Love was fearful of offending [Take care, Mr. Lovelace, thought I, how yours is tried by that rule]. Indeed so facred a regard (foolish man!) would he have to all my declarations made before I benaured bim—

I would hear him no further; but withdrew in a confusion too visible, and left him to make his non-fensical flourishes to himself.

I will only add, that, if he really wishes for a speedy Solemnization, he never could have had a luckier time to press for my consent to it. But he let it go off; and indignation has taken place of it: And now it shall be a point with me, to get him at distance from me.

I am, my dearest friend,

Your ever faithful and obliged

CL. H.

· Then,

LETTER XLVIII.

Mr. LOVELACE, To JOHN BELFORD, Efq;

- Thursday, Apr. 13.

 Wonderment, as the girls say, if I should have taken large strides already towards reformation: For dost thou not see, that while I have been so assiduously, night and day, pursuing this single charmer. I have infinitely less to answer for, than otherwise I should have had? Let me see, how many days and nights?—Forty, I believe, after open trenches, spent in the sap only, and never a mine sprung yet!

 By a moderate computation, a dozen kites might have fallen, while I have been only trying to insnare this single lark: Nor yet do I see when I shall be able to bring her to my lure: So more innocent
- · days yet!—But reformation for my stalking-horse.
 I hope, will be a sure, the a slow method to effect all my purposes.

Then.

Then, Jack, thou wilt have a merit too in engaging my pen, fince thy time would be otherwise worse employed: And, after all, who knows but by creating new habits, at the expence of the old, a real reformation may be brought about? I have promised it; and I believe there is a pleasure to be found in being good, reversing that of Nat. Lee's madmen,

· - Which none but good men know.

By all this, feeft thou not, how greatly preferable it is, on twenty accounts, to purfue a difficult, rather than an eafy chace? I have a defire to inculcate this pleasure upon thee, and to teach thee to fly at nobler game than daws, crows, and wigeons:

I have a mind to shew thee from time to time, in the course of the correspondence thou hast so earnestly wished me to begin on this illustrious occasion, that these exalted Ladies may be abased, and to obviate one of the objections that thou madest to me, when we were last together, that the pleasure which attends these nobler aims, remunerates not the pains they bring with them; since, like a paltry fellow as thou wert, thou affertedst, that all women are alike.

Thou knowest nothing, Jack, of the delicacies of intrigue: Nothing of the glory of outwitting the Witty and the Watchful: Of the joys that fill the mind of the inventive or contriving genius, ruminating which to use of the different webs that offer to him for the entanglement of a haughty charmer, who in her day has given him unnumbered torments.—Thou, Jack, who, like a dog at his ease, contentest thyself to growl over a bone thrown out to thee, dost not know the joys of the chace, and in pursuing a winding game: These I will endeavour to rouse thee to, and thou wilt have reason doubly and

and trebly to thank me, as well because of thy pre-· fent delight, as with regard to thy prospects beyond the moon

· To this place I had written, purely to amuse myfelf, before I was admitted to my charmer. But now I have to tell thee, that I was quite right in my conjecture, that she would fet up for herself, and dismiss me: For the has declared in so many words, that fuch was her resolution: And why? Because, to be plain with me, the more she saw of me, and of my ways, the less she liked of either.

. This cut me to the heart!-I did not cry indeed!—Had I been a woman, I should tho'; and that most plentifully: But I pulled out a white cambrick handkerchief : That I could command, but

not my sears.

She finds fault with my protestations, with my professions; with my vows: I cannot curse a fervant, the only privilege a mafter is known by, but I am supposed to be a trooper (a)—I must not fay, By my foul, nor, As I hope to be faved. Why, Jack, how particular this is! Would she not have me think, I have a precious foul, as well as fine — If the thinks my falvation hopeless, what a devil—(another exceptionable word!) does the propose to reform me for?—So I have not an ardent expression left me. manager in the sole

WHAT can be done with a woman who is above flattery, and despites all praise but that which flows from the approbation of her own heart?

Well, Jack, thou feeft it is high time to change my measures. I must run into the Pious a little

faster than I had designed.

What a fad thing would it be, were I, after all, to lose her person, as well as her opinion! The only

(a) See p. 288 to ym yd zdreste som shustime

nor suspicion given, ever lessened me in a Lady's favour!—A cursed mortification!—'Tis certain I

· can have no pretence for holding her, if the will · go.—No fuch thing as force to be used, or so much

· as hinted at: Lord fend us fafe at London!—
· That's all I have for it now: And yet it must be

the least part of my speech.

But why will this admirable creature urge her deftiny? Why will the defy the power the is absolutely dependent upon? Why will the still with to my face, that she had never left her Father's house? Why will she deny me her company, till she makes me lose my patience, and say myself open to her refentment? And why, when she is offended, does she carry her indignation to the utmost length that a scornful Beauty, in the very beight of her power and pride, can go?

Is it prudent, thinkest thou, in ber circumstances, to tell me, repeatedly to tell me, That she is every hour more and more distanssied with horself and me? That I am not one, who improve upon her in my convertation and address?" [Couldit thou, Jack, bear this from a captive!] That the thall not be easy while the is with me? That the was thrown upon me by a perverie fate? That the knows better than to value herself upon my volubility? That if I think she deserves the compliments I make her, I may pride myfelf in those Arts, by which I have made a fool of fo extraordinary a person? That he shall never forgive herself for meeting me, nor me for pulucing her away! [Her very words!] That her regrets increase instead of diminish? That she will take care of herself; and since her friends think it not worth while to purfue her, the will be left to her own care? That I shall make Mrs. Sorlings's house more agreeable by my ablence? And, go

to Berks, to town, or where-ever I will' fto the devil, I suppose with all her heare? I am morn

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The impolitic Charmer !- To a temper fo vindictive as she thinks mine! To a Free-liver, as she believes me to be, who has her in his power! I was before, as thou knowest, balancing; now this scale, now that, the heaviest. I only waited to see how ber will would work, how mine would lead me on. Thou feeft what bials hers takes-And wilt thou doubt that mine will be determined by it? Were not her faults before this, numerous enough? Why will The put me upon looking back?

I will fit down to argue with myself by-and-by,

and thou shalt be acquainted with the result.

If thou didst but know, if thou hadst but beheld what an abject flave the made me look like!—I had given myself high airs, as she called them: But they were airs that shewed my Love for her: That shewed I could not live out of her company. But she took me down with a vengeance! She made me look about So much advantage had the over me; fuch severe turns upon me; by my Soul, Jack, I had hardly a word to fay for myself. I am ashamed to, tell thee, what a poor creature the made me look like! But I could have told her fomething that would have humbled her pretty pride at the instant, had she been in a proper place, and proper company about her.

To fuch a place then -and where the cannot fly me -And then to see how my will works, and what can be done by the amorous See-saw; now humble; now proud; now expecting, or demanding; now fubmitting, or acquiescing-till I have tired relistance.

But these hints are at present enough. I may further explain myself as I go along; and as I confirm or recede in my future motions. If the will revive paft

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340 THE HISTORY OF

past disobligations! If she will—But no more, no more, as I said, at present, of threatenings.

LETTER

Mr. LOVELACE, To JOHN BELFORD, Efq.

In Continuation.

A ND do I not see that I shall need nothing but patience, in order to have all power with me? For what shall we say, if all these complaints of a character wounded; these declarations of increasing regrets for meeting me; of resentments never to be got over for my seducing her away; these angry commands to leave her:—What shall we say, If all were to mean nothing but MATRIMONY? And what if my forbearing to enter upon that subject come out to be the true cause of her petulance and uneasiness?

I had once before played about the skirts of the irrevocable obligation; but thought myfelf obliged to speak in clouds, and to run away from the subject. as foon as the took my meaning, left the should imagine it to be ungenerously urged, now she was in some fort in my power, as she had forbid me, beforehand. to touch upon it, till I were in a state of visible Reformation, and till a Reconciliation with her friends were probable. But now, out-argued, out-talented, and pushed so vehemently to leave one whom I had no good pretence to bold, if the would go; and who could fo eafily, if I had given her cause to doubt; have thrown herfelf into other protection, or have returned to Harlowe-Place and Solmes; I spoke out upon the subject, and offered reasons, altho' with infinite doubt and hesitation [left she should be offended at me, Belford!] why she should affent to the legal tie, and make me the happiest of men. And O how the mantled cheek, the downcast eye, the silent, yet trembling lip, and the heaving bosom, a sweet collection

lection of heightened beauties, gave evidence, that the tender was not mortally offensive!

Charming creature, thought I [But I charge thee, that thou let not any of the Sex know my exultation (a)] Is it fo foon come to this? -Am I already Lord of the destiny of a Clarissa Harlowe?—Am I already the reformed man thou refolvedft I fould be, before I had the least encouragement given me? Is it thus, that the more thou knowest me, the less thou seeft reason to approve of me?-And can Art and Defign enter into a breaft fo celectial; To banish me from thee, to infift fo rigorously upon my absence, in order to bring me closer to thee, and make the bleffing dear?—Well do thy Arts justify mine; and encourage me to let loofe my plotting genius upon thee.

But let me tell thee, charming maid, if thy wishes are at all to be answered, that thou hast yet to account to me for thy reluctance to go off with me, at a crisis when thy going off was necessary to avoid being forced into the nuptial fetters with a wretch, that were he not thy aversion, thou wert no more honest

to thy own merit, than to me.

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I am accustomed to be preferred, let me tell thee, by thy equals in rank too, tho' thy inferiors in merit; but who is not fo? And shall I marry a woman, who has given me reason to doubt the preference she has for me?

No, my dearest Love, I have too facred a regard for thy Injunctions, to let them be broken thro', even by thyself. Nor will I take-in thy full meaning by blushing filence only. Nor shalt thou give me room

⁽a) Mr. Lovelace might have spared his caution on this occasion, since many of the Sex (We mention it with regret) who on the first publication had read thus far, and even to the Lady's first escape, have been readier to censure her for overniceness, as we have observed in a former Note, p. 274, 275. than him for artifices and exultations not less cruel and ungrateful, than ungenerous and unmanly.

to doubt, whether it be Necessity or Love, that in-

fpires this condescending impulse.

Upon these principles, what had I to do, but to construe her filence into contemptuous displeasure? And I begged her pardon for making a motion, which I had so much reason to sear would offend her: For the future I would pay a facred regard to her previous Injunctions, and prove to her by all my conduct the truth of that observation, That True Love is always fearful of offending.

And what could the Lady fay to this? methinks

thou askest.

Say! -- Why she looked vexed disconcerted, teazed; was at a loss, as I thought, whether to be more angry with herfelf, or with me. She turned about, however, as if to hide a frarting tear; and drew a figh into two or three but just audible quavers, trying to suppress it; and withdrew—leaving me mafter of the field.

Tell me not of Politeness: Tell me not of Generofity: Tell me not of Compassion - Is she not a Match for me? More than a Match? Does the not out-do me at every fair weapon? Has she not made me doubt her Love? Has the not taken officious pains to declare, that she was not averse to Solmes for any respect she had to me? and her sorrow for putting herself out of bis reach; that is to say, for meeting me?

Then what a triumph would it be to the Harlows pride, were I now to marry this Lady? A family beneath my own! No one in it worthy of an alliance with, but her! My own Estate not contemptible! Living within the bounds of it, to avoid dependence upon their betters, and obliged to no man living! My expectations still so much more considerable! My person, my talents-not to be despised, surely-Yet rejected by them with fcorn. Obliged to carry on an underhand address to their Daughter, when two of the of:

the most considerable families in the kingdom have made overtures, which I have declined, partly for her fake, and partly because I never will marry, if she be not the person. To be forced to steal her away; not only from them, but from berfelf! And must I be brought to implore forgiveness and reconciliation from the Harlowes?—Beg to be acknowleded as the San of a gloomy tyrant; whose only boast is his riches? As a Brother to a wretch, who has conceived immortal hatred to me; and to a Sifter who was beneath my attempts, or I would have had her in my own way. (and that with a tenth part of the trouble and pains that her Sifter has cost me)? And, finally, as a Nepber to Uncles, who valuing themselves upon their acquired fortunes, would infult me, as creeping to them on that account? - Forbid it the Blood of the Lovelaces. that your last, and, let me fay, not the meanest of your stock, should thus creep, thus fawn, thus lick the duft, for a WIFE!- and a remound should

Proceed anon came the mone Ser Proceed and Proceed anon Proceed anon Ser Sex

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Mr. Lovelace, To John Belford, Efq;

on normal a bei In Continuation. status soni d

B UT is it not the divine CLARISSA [Harlowe let me not fay; my foul fourns them all but her] whom I am thus by implication threatening?—If Virtue be the True Nobility, how is she ennobled, and how would an alliance with her ennoble, were not contempt due to the family from which she sprung, and prefers to me?

But again, let me stop.—Is there not something wrong; bas there not been something wrong in this divine creature? And will not the reflections upon that wrong (what the it may be construed in my favour?)

wour?) (a) make me unhappy, when Novelty has lost its charms, and when, mind and person, she is all my own? Libertines are nicer, if at all nice, than other men. They seldom meet with the Stand of Virtue in the women whom they attempt. And by the frailty of those they have triumphed over, they judge of all the rest. 'Importanity and Opportunity no woman is proof against, especially from a persevering Lover, who knows how to suit Temptations to Inclinations:' This, thou knowest, is a prime article of the Rake's Creed.

And what! (methinks thou askest with surprize)
Dost thou question this most admirable of women?—
The Virtue of a CLARISSA dost thou question?

I do not, I dare not question it. My reverence for her, will not let me directly question it. But let me, in my turn, ask thee—Is not, may not her Virtue be founded rather in Pride than in Principle? Whose Daughter is she?—And is she not a Daughter? If impeccable, how came she by her impeccability? The pride of setting an Example to her Sex has run away with her hitherto, and may have made her till now invincible. But is not that pride abated? What may not both men and women be brought to do, in a mortished state? What mind is superior to calamity? Pride is perhaps the principal bulwark of semale virtue. Humble a woman, and may she not be effectually humbled?

Then who fays, Miss Clariffa Harlowe is the Pa-

ragon of Virtue?—Is Virtue itself?

All who know her, and have heard of her, it will

be answered.

Common Bruit!—Is Virtue to be established by common Bruit only?—Has her Virtue ever been proved?—Who has dared to try her Virtue?

more apt to read for the fake of amusement, than instruction, is requested to this Letter of Mr. Lovelace.

I told thee, I would fit down to argue with myfelf; and I have drawn myfelf into argumentation before I was aware,

Let me enter into a strict discussion of this subject.

I know how ungenerous an appearance what I bave faid, and what I have fariber to fay, on this topic, will have from me: But am I not bringing Virtue to the touchstone, with a view to exalt it, if it come out to be proof?— Avaunt then, for one moment, all consideration that may arise from a weakness which fome would miscall gratitude; and is oftentimes

the corrupter of a heart not ignoble ! and and and

To the Test then-And I will bring this charming creature to the firitest Test, ' that all the Sex, who may be thewn any paffages in my Letters' [And I know thou chearest the hearts of all thy acquaintance with fuch detached parts of mine, as tend not to difhonour characters, or reveal names: And this gives me an appetite to oblige thee by interlardment | that all the Sex, I fay, may fee what they ought to be; what is expetted from them; and if they have to deal with a person of reflection and punctilio (of Pride, if thou wilt) how careful they ought to be, by a re-gular and uniform conduct, not to give him cause to think lightly of them for favours granted, which may be interpreted into natural weakness. For is onot a Wife the keeper of a man's honour? And do onot her faults bring more difgrace upon a Husband, than even upon herfelf?

It is not for nothing, Jack, that I have diffiked

the Life of Shackles.

To the Test, then, as I said, since now I have the question brought home to me, Whether I am to have a Wife? And whether she be to be a Wife at the first, or at the second hand?

I will proceed fairly. I will do the dear creature not only strict, but generous justice; for I will try

her by her own judgment, as well as by our prin-

ciples.

She blames herself for having corresponded with me, a man of free character; and one indeed whose first view it was, to draw her into this correspondence; and who succeeded in it, by means unknown to will have from see: But am I not brancing

Now, what were her inducements to this correspondence i If not what her niceness makes her think blame-worthy, why does she blame her-

felf?

Has the been capable of error? Of perfitting in that

Whoever was the tempter, that is not the thing; nor what the temptation. The fast, the error, is now before us.

Did the perfut in it against parental prohibition?

She owns the did.
Was a Daughter ever known who had higher notions of the filial duty, of the parental authority?

Never. What must be those inducements, how strong, that were 100 strong for Duty, in a Daughter so dutiful?—What must my thoughts have been of these inducements; what my hopes built upon them, at

Well, but it will be faid. That her principal view was, to prevent mischief between her Brother and her other friends, and the man vilely infulted by

them all.

But why should she be more concerned for the fafety of others, then they were for their own? And had not the Rencounter then happened? Was a person of Virtue to be prevailed upon to break through her apparent, her acknowleged duty, upon any consideration? And if not, was she to be so prevailed upon to prevent an apprehended evil orly? Thou,

Thou, Lovelace, the Tempter (thou wilt again

break out and fay) to be the Accuser !

But I am not the Accuser. I am an Arguer only, and, in my heart, all the time acquit and worship the divine creature. But let me, nevertheless, examine, whether the acquittal be owing to her merit, or to my weakness—Weakness the true name for Love!

But shall we suppose another motive?—And that is Love; a motive which all the world will excuse her for. a But let me tell all the world that do, not because they ought, but because all the world is apt to be missed by it.

Let Love then be the motive :- Love of whom?

A Lovelace, is the answer.

Is there but one Lovelace in the world? May not more Lovelaces be attracted by so fine a figure? By such exalted qualities? It was her Character that drew me to her: And it was her Beauty and good Sense, that rivetted my chains; and now all together make me think her a subject worthy of my attempts; worthy of my ambition.

But has the had the candor, the openness, to ac-

knowlege that Love to see acrowshing blommi sail

She has not we must ent mi show or og non warm

Well then, if Love it be at bottom, is there not another Fault lurking beneath the shadow of that Love?—Has she not Affectation?—Or is it Pride of heart?

And what refults?— Is then the divine Clarista capable of loving a man whom she ought not to love? And is she capable of Affectation? And is her virtue founded in Pride?—And, if the answer to these questions be affirmative, must she not then be a woman?

And can she keep this Lover at bay? Can she make bim, who has been accustomed to triumph over other women,

women, tremble? Can she so conduct herself, as to make him, at times, question whether she loves him or any man; yet not have the requifite command over the passion itself in steps of the highest conse-" quence to her honour, as fee thinks' [I am trying] her, fack, by ber own thoughts | but fuffer herfelf to be provoked to promife to abandon her Father's house, and go off with him, knowing his character; and even conditioning not to marry till improbable and remote contingencies were to come to pals? What the the provocations were fuch as would justify any other woman; yet was a CLARYSSA to be susceptible to provocations which she thinks berfelf highly centurable for being to much moved 6 by ?" A Loveloce, is the antwer.

But let us fee the dear creature resolved to revoke her promife; yet meeting her Lover; a bold and intrepid man, who was more than once before difappointed by her; and who comes, as she knows, prepared to expect the fruits of her appointment, and resolved to carry her off. And let us see him actually carrying her off; and having her at his mercy- May there not be, I repeat, other Loyelaces; other like intrepid persevering enterprizers; altho' they

may not go to work in the same way?

And has then a CLARISSA (herfelf her judge) failed?—In such great points failed?—And may the not further fail? - Fail in the greatest point, to which all the other points in which she bas failed, Chave but a natural tendency? aliner andw boA

Nor fay thou, that Virtue, in the Eye of Heaven, is as much a manly as a womanly grace. By Virtue in this place I mean Chaftity, and to be superior to temptation; my Clariffa out of the question. Nor ask thou, Shall the man be guilty, yet expect the woman to be guiltless, and even unsuspectable? Urge thou not these arguments, I say, since the Wife, by a failure. WOHNER

failure, may do much more injury to the Husband, than the Husband can do to the Wife, and not only to her Husband, but to all his family, by obtruding another man's children into his possessions, perhaps to the exclusion of (at least to a participation with) his own; he believing them all the time to be his. In the Eye of Heaven, therefore, the sin cannot be equal. Besides I have read in some place, that the woman was made for the man, not the man for the woman. Virtue then is less to be dispensed with in the woman than in the man.

Thou, Lovelace (methinks some better man than thyself will say) to expect such perfection in a woman!—

Yes, I, may I answer. Was not the great Cæsar a great Rake as to women? Was he not called, by his very soldiers, on one of his triumphant Entries into Rome, The bald-pated lecher? and warning given of him to the Wives, as well as to the Daughters, of his sellow-citizens?—Yet did not Cæsar repudiate his Wife for being only in company with Clodius, or rather because Clodius, tho' by surprize upon her, was found in her's? And what was the reason he gave for it?—It was this (tho' a Rake himself, as I have said) and only this—The Wife of Cæsar must not be suspected!—

Cæsar was not a prouder man than Lovelace.

Go to then, Jack; nor fay, nor let any-body fay, in thy hearing, that Lovelace, a man valuing himself upon his Ancestry, is singular in his expectations of a Wife's purity, though not pure himself.

As to my CI ARISSA, I own, that I hardly think there ever was such an angel of a woman. But has she not, as above, already taken steps, which she herself condemns? Steps, which the world and her own family did not think her capable of taking? And for which her own family will not forgive her?

Nor think it strange, that I refuse to hear any-thing pleaded in behalf of a standard virtue, from bigb propocations. Are not provocations and temptations the Tests of Virtue? A standard Virtue must not be allowed to be provoked to destroy or annihilate ving them all the time to be Helti k

May not then the Success of him, who could carry her thus far, be allowed to be an encouragement for him to try to carry her farther? 'Tis but to try. Who will be afraid of a trial for this divine creature? 'Thou knowest, that I have more than once, twice or thrice, put to the fiery Trial young women of Name and Character; and never yet met with one who held out a month; nor indeed fo long as could puzzle my invention. I have concluded against the whole Sex upon it. And now, if I have not found a Virtue that cannot be corrupted, I will swear that there is not one such in the whole Sex. Is not then the whole Sex concerned that this trial should be made? And who is it that knows this Lady, that would not stake upon her head the honour of the whole? - Let her who would refuse it, come forth, and defire to ftand in her place. Holond salare a ont add

I must affore thee, that I have a prodigious high opinion of Virtue; as I have of all those graces and excellencies, which I have not been able to attain myself. Every free liver would not fay this, nor think thus—Every argument he uses, condemnatory of his own actions, as fome would think. But ingenuousness was ever a fignal part of my character.

Satan, whom thou mayeft, if thou wilt, in this cafe, call my instigator, put the good man of old upon the severest trials. 'To his behaviour under these trials, that good man owed his honour and his future rewards. An innocent person, if doubted, must wish to be brought to a fair and candid trial.

Rinaldo

Rinaldo indeed in Ariosto put the Mantuan Knight's Cup of trial from him, which was to be the proof of his Wife's chaftity (a) - This was his argument for forbearing the experiment: Why should I feek a thing I should be loth to find? My Wife is a Wo-The Sex is frail. I cannot believe better of 4 man. her than I do. It will be to my own loss, if I find reason to think worse. But Rinaldo would not have refused the trial of the Lady, before the became his Wife, and when he might have found his account in detecting her.

For my part, I would not have put the Cup from me, tho' married, had it been but in hope of finding reason to confirm my good opinion of my Wise's honour; and that I might know whether I had a Snake

or a Dove in my bosom.

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To my point _ What must that Virtue be, which will not stand a trial? What that Woman, who would wish to shun it?

Well then, a trial feems necessary for the further establishment of the Honour of so excellent a creature.

And who shall put her to this trial? - Who, but the man, who has, as the thinks, already induced her, in leffer points, to swerve?—And this for her own fake in a double fense-Not only, as he has been able to make some impression, but as the regrets the imprefilion made; and fo may be prefumed to be guarded against his forther attempts.

The Situation she is at present in, it must be confelled, is a difadvantageous one to her: But if the

overcome, that will redound to her honour.

Shun not, therefore, my dear foul, further trials, nor hate me for making them. For what we-

⁽a) The story tells us, That whoever drank of this experif his wife were chafte, could drink without spilling : If otherwise, the contrary,

man can be faid to be virtuous till the has been

Nor is one effort, one trial, to be sufficient. Why? Because a woman's heart may be at one time ada-* mant, at another wax' - As I have often experienced.

And for no doubt haft thou.

A fine time of it, methinks, thou fayeft, would the women have, if they were all to be tried !-

But, Jack, I am not for that neither. Tho' I am a Rake, I am not a Rake's friend; except thine and

company's.

And be this one of the morals of my tedious difcuffion- Let the little rogues who would not be · put to the question, as I may call it, chuse accord-

ingly. Let them prefer to their favour, good

honest sober fellows, who have not been used to s play dogs tricks: Who will be willing to take them

as they offer; and who being tolerable themselves, are not suspicious of others. and or they blow

But what, methinks thou askest, is to become of

the Lady, if the fail? of sold lo mandle

What ?- Why will she not, ' if once subdued, be always fubdued?' Another of our Libertine maxims. And what an immense pleasure to a Marriage-hater, what rapture to thought, to be able to prevail upon fuch a woman as Miss Clarissa Harlowe to live with him, without real change of name hi annal salem of

But if the relift-If nobly the stand her trial?-Why then I will marry her; and blefs my stars for

fuch an angel of a Wife. In a sign will the not rethat will redound to her honour:

No, no, Jack! Circumstanced and situated as we are, I am not afraid of that. And hate me! Why should she hate the man who loves her upon The flory tells us, That whoever drank of tiffoonal

And then for a little hint at reprifal Am I not iustified nsm -

justified in my resolutions of trying ber Virtue, who is resolved, as I may say, to try mine? who has declared, that she will not marry me, till she has hopes

of my Reformation?

And now, to put an end to this sober argumentation, wilt thou not thyself (whom I have supposed an advocate for the Lady, because I know that Lord M. has put thee upon using the interest he thinks thou hast in me, to persuade me to enter the Pale; wilt thou not thyself) allow me to try, if I cannot awaken the woman in her?—To try, if she, with all that glowing symmetry of parts, and that sull bloom of vernal graces, by which she attracts every eye, be really inflexible as to the grand article?

Let me begin then, as opportunity presents.—I will; and watch her every step to find one sliding one; her every moment, to find the moment critical. And the rather, as she spares not me, but takes every advantage that offers, to puzzle and plague me; nor expects nor thinks me to be a good man.

If the be a woman, and love me, I shall furely catch her once tripping: For Love was ever a traitor to its harbourer: And Love within, and I without, she will be more than woman, as the poet says, or I less than

man, if I succeed not.

Now, Belford, all is out. The Lady is mine; shall be more mine. Marriage, I see, is in my power, now she is so. Else perhaps it had not. If I can have her without marriage, who can blame me for trying? If not, great will be her glory, and my future considence. And well will she merit the sacrifice I shall make her of my liberty; and from all her Sex Honours next to divine, for giving a proof, that there was once a woman whose Virtue no trials, no stratagems, no temptations, even from the man she hated not, could overpower.

Now wilt thou fee all my Circulation: As in a glass Vol. II. A a wilt

wilt thou see it.—CABALA, however, is the word (a); nor let the secret escape thee even in thy dreams.

Nobody doubts, that she is to be my Wife. Let her pass for such, when I give the word. 'Mean'time Reformation shall be my Stalking horse;
fome one of the women in London, if I can
get her thither, my Bird.' And so much for this time.

LETTER LI.

Mis Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

[In answer to Letters xli. xlvii.]

Do not be so much concerned, my dearest friend, at the bickerings between my Mother and me. We love one another dearly notwithstanding. If my Mother had not me to find fault with, she must find fault with somebody else. And as to me, I am a very saucy girl; and were there not this occasion,

there would be fome other, to shew it.

You have heard me fay, that this was always the case between us. You could not otherwise have known it. For when you was with us, you harmonized us both; and indeed I was always more asraid of you than of my Mother. But then that Awe is accompanied with Love. Your reproofs, as I have always found, are so charmingly mild and instructive; so evidently calculated to improve, and not to provoke; that a generous temper must be amended by them. But here now, mind my good Mamma, when you are not with us—You shall, I tell you, Nancy. I will have it so. Don't I know best ? I won't be disobeyed. How can a Daughter of spirit bear such language; such Looks too with the language; and not have a longing mind to disobey?

Don't advise me, my dear, to subscribe to my Mo-

⁽a) This word, whenever used by any of these Gentlemen, was agreed to imply an inviolable secret.

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ther's prohibition of correspondence with you. She has no reason for it. Nor would she of her own judgment have prohibited it. That odd old ambling foul your Uncle (whose visits are frequenter than ever) instigated by your malicious and selfish Brother and Sifter, is the occasion. And they only have borrowed my Mother's lips, at the diffance they are from you, for a fort of speaking-trumpet for them. The prohibition, once more I say, cannot come from her heart: But if it did, is fo much danger to be apprehended from my continuing to write to one of my own Sex, as if I wrote to one of the other? Don't let dejection and disappointment, and the course of oppression which you have run thro', weaken your mind, my dearest creature; and make you see inconveniencies, where there possibly cannot be any. your talent is scribbling, as you call it; so is mine-And I will scribble on, at all opportunities; and to you; let 'em fay what they will. Nor let your Letters be filled with the felf-accusations you mention: There is no cause for them. I wish, that your Anna Howe, who continues in her Mother's house, were but half fo good as Miss Clarissa Harlowe, who has been driven out of her Father's.

I will fay nothing upon your Letter to your Sifter till I fee the effect it will have. You hope, you tell that you shall have your money and cloaths fent you, notwithstanding my opinion to the contrary-I am forry to have it to acquaint you, that I have just now heard, that they have fat in council upon your Letter; and that your Mother was the only person, who was for fending you your things; and was overruled. I charge you therefore to accept of my offer, as by my last; and give me particular directions for what you want, that I can supply you with besides.

Don't fet your thought fo much upon a Reconciliation, as to prevent your laying hold of any handmingling Reigns Asswith his Love.

fome opportunity to give yourfelf a protector ? fuch a one as the man will be, who, I imagine, Hulband-

like, will let nobody infult you but himfelf.

What could he mean, by letting flip such a one as that you mention? I don't know how to blame you; for how could you go beyond filence and blushes, when the foolish fellow came with his observances of the restrictions which you laid him under when in another situation? But, as I told you above, you really strike people into awe. And, upon my word,

you did not foate him my continued barde igo

I repeat what I faid in my last, that you have a very mice part to act: And I will add, that you have a Mind that is much too delicate for your part. But when the Lover is exalted, the Lady must be humbled. He is naturally proud and fancy. I doubt, you must engage his pride, which he calls his benow: And that you must throw off a little more of the well. And I would have you referain your wishes before him, that you had not met him, and the like. What signifies wishing, my dear? He will not bear it. You can hardly expect that he will.

Nevertheless it vexes the to the very bottom of my pride, that any wretch of that Sex should be able to

triumph over fuch a woman as you. on val live I

I cannot however but day, that I am charmed with your fpirit. So much Sweemers, where Sweetness is requisite; so much Spirit where Spirit is called for—

What a true magnatimity of it over of whole man

But I doubt, in your present circumstances, you must endeavour after a little more of the reserve, in cases where you are displeased with him, and palliate a little. That humility which he puts on when you rise upon him, is not natural to him.

Methinks I fee the man helitating, and looking like the fool you paint like, under your corrective fuperiority!—But he is not a fool. Don't put him

upon mingling Resentment with his Love.

You are very ferious, may deac, in the first of the two Letters before me, in relation to Mr. Hickman and me; and in relation to my Mother and me. But, as to the latter, you must not be too grave. If we are not well together at another. And while I am able to make her smile in the midst of the most angry at she ever fell into on the present occasion (thot sometimes she would not if she could help it) it is a very good sign; a sign that displeasure can never go deep, or be lasting. And then a kind word, or kind look, to her favourite Hickman, sets the one into raptures, and the other in tolerable humour, at any time.

But your case pains me at heart; and with all my levity, both the good folks must sometimes partake of that pain; nor will it be over, as long as you are in a state of uncertainty; and especially as I was not able to prevail for that protection for you which would have prevented the unhappy step, the necessity for which we both, with so much reason, deplore.

I have only to add (and yet that is needless to tell you) That I am, and will ever be,

Your affestionate Friend and Servant,

... awoH ANNA S to his Charaffer; which, as I

have teld him, gave at least a presence to my Brother against him. ILL i Rund of True gake him any

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

You tell me, my dear, that my cloaths and the little fum of money I left behind me, will not be fent me.—But I will still hope. It is yet early days. When their passions subside, they will better consider of the matter; and especially as I have my ever dear and excellent Mother for my friend in this request. Othe sweet indulgence! How has my heart bled, and how does it still bleed for her!

Aa 3

You

You advise me not to depend upon a Reconciliation. I do not, I cannot, depend upon it. But nevertheless it is the wish next my heart. And as to this man, what can I do? You see, that Marriage is not absolutely in my own power, if I were inclined to prefer it to the trial which I think I ought to have principally in view to make for a Reconciliation.

You say, he is proud and insolent—Indeed he is. But can it be your opinion, that he intends to hum-

ble me down to the level of his mean pride?

And what mean you, my dear friend, when you fay, that I must throw off a little more of the veil?—Indeed I never knew that I wore one. Let me affure you, that if I see any-thing in Mr. Lovelace that looks like a design to humble me, his insolence shall never make me discover a weakness unworthy of a person distinguished by your friendship; that is to say, unworthy either of my Sex, or of my former

Self which we both, with to much realled But I hope, as I am out of all other protection, that he is not capable of mean or low refentments. If he has had any extraordinary trouble on my account, may he not thank himself for it? He may; and lay it, if he pleases, to his Character; which, as I have told him, gave at least a pretence to my Brother against him. And then, did I ever make him any promises? Did I ever profess a Love for him? Did I ever wish for the continuance of his address? Had not my Brother's violence precipitated matters, would not my indifference to him, in all likelihood (as I defigned it should) have tired out his proud spirit (a), and made him fet out for London, where he used chiefly to refide? And if he bad, would there not have been an end of all his pretensions and hopes? For no encouragement had I given him: Nor did I

then correspond with him. Nor, believe me, should I have begun to do fo-the fatal Rencounter not having then happened; which drew me in afterwards for others fakes (fool that I was!) and not for my own. And can you think, or can be, that even this but temporarily-intended correspondence (which, by the way, my Mother (a) connived at) would have ended thus, had I not been driven on one hand, and teazed on the other, to continue it; the occasion which had at first induced it, continuing? What pretence then has he, were I to be absolutely in his power, to avenge himself on me, for the faults of others; and thro' which I have fuffered more than he?-It cannot, cannot be, that I should have cause to apprehend him to be fo ungenerous, fo bad, a man.

You bid me not be concerned at the bickerings between your Mother and you. Can I avoid concern, when those bickerings are on my account? That they are raised (instigated shall I say?) by my Uncle, and my other relations, surely must add to my concern.

But I must observe, perhaps too critically for the state my mind is in at present, that the very sentences you give from your Mother, as so many imperatives which you take amis, are very severe restections upon yourself. For instance—You shall, I tell you, Nancy, implies, that you had disputed her will—And so of the rest.

And further let me observe, with respect to what you say, that there cannot be the same reason for a prohibition of correspondence with me, as there was of mine with Mr. Lovelace; that I thought as little of bad consequences from my correspondence with him at the time, as you can do from yours with me, now. But if obedience be a duty, the breach of it is

⁽b) See Vol. I. p. 26.

the fault, however circumstances may differ. Surely there is no merit in fetting up our own judgment against the judgments of our parents. And if it be punishable to to do, I have been severely punished; and that is what I warned you of, from my own dear experience.

Yet, God forgive me! I advise thus against myself with very great reluctance: And, to fay truth, have not strength of mind, at present, to decline it myself. But, if the occasion go not off, I will take it into

farther confideration.

I fay?) by my Uncle

You give me very good advice in relation to this man; and I thank you for it. When you bid me be more upon the referve with him in expressing my displeasure, perhaps I may try for it : But to palliate, as you call it, that, my dearest Miss Howe, cannot be done, by Your own

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

-no ver other TIER RELITITED was con-

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss HowE.

TOU may believe, my dear Miss Howe, that the circumstance of the noise and outcry within the garden-door, on Monday last, gave me no small uneasiness, to think that I was in the hands of a man, who could, by fuch vile premeditation, lay a fnare to trick me out of myself, as I have so frequently called it.

Whenever he came in my fight, the thought of this gave me an indignation that made his presence disgustful to me; and the more, as I fansied I beheld in his face a triumph which reproached my weakness on that account; altho perhaps it was only the same vivacity and placidness that generally sit

upon his features.

I was refolved to task him upon this subject; the first time I could have patience to enter upon it with him. For, belides that it piqued me excellively from the nature of the artifice, I expected shuffling and evalion, if he were guilty, that would have incenfed me: And, if not confessedly guilty, such unsatif-factory declarations, as still would have kept my mind doubtful and uneafy; and would, upon every new offence that he might give me, tharpen my difgusts to him soonom you lis

I have had the opportunity I waited for; and will lay before you the refult.

He was making his court to my good opinion in very polite terms, and with great feriousness lament ing that he had loft it; declaring, that he knew not how he had deserved to do fo; attributing to me an indifference to him, that feemed, to his infinite concern, hourly to increase. And he befought me to let him know my whole mind, that he might have an opportunity either to confess his faults and amend them, or clear his conduct to my fatisfaction, and thereby intitle himself to a greater share of my confidence une en or .bist

I answered him with quickness-Then, Mr. Lovelace, I wil tell you one thing with a frankness, that is, perhaps, more suitable to my character, than to yours [He boped not, be faid] which gives me a very bad opinion of you, as a designing artful man.

I am all attention, Madam.

I never can think tolerably of you, while the noise and voice I heard at the garden-door, which put me into the terror you took so much advantage of, remains unaccounted for. Tell me fairly, tell me candidly, the whole of that circumstance; and of your dealings with that wicked Joseph Leman; and according to your explicitness in this particular, I shall form a judgment of your future professions.

I will, without reserve, my dearest life, said he, tell you the whole; and hope that my fincerity in the relation will atone for any-thing you may think wrong in the fact.

I knew nothing, faid be, of this man, this Leman, and should have scorned a resort to so low a method as bribing the fervant of any family to let me into the fecrets of that family, if I had not detected him in attempting to corrupt a fervant of mine, to inform him of all my motions, of all my supposed intrigues, and, in short, of every action of my private life, as well as of my circumflances and engagements; and this for motives too obvious to be dwelt upon.

' My fervant told me of his offers, and I ordered him, unknown to the fellow, to let me hear a conversation that was to pass between them.

In the midst of it, and just as he had made an offer of money for a particular piece of intelligence, promising more when procured, I broke in upon them, and by blufter, calling for a knife to cut off his ears (one of which I took hold of) in order to make a present of it, as I said, to his employers, I obliged him to tell me who they were.

' Your Brother, Madam, and your Uncle Anto-

ny, he named.

Lt was not difficult, when I had given him my pardon on naming them (after I had fet before him the enormity of the task he had undertaken, and the honourableness of my intentions to your dear · felf) to prevail upon him, by a larger reward, to ferve me; fince, at the fame time, he might preferve the favour of your Uncle and Brother, as I defired to know nothing, but what related to myfelf and to you, in order to guard us both against the effects of an ill-will, which all his fellowfervants, as well as himself, as he acknowleded, 4 thought undeferved.

equently turned his principals about upon a pivot of my own, unknown to themselves: And the fellow, who is always calling himself a plain man, and boasting of his Conscience, was the easier, as I condescended frequently to assure him of my honour able views; and as he knew that the use I made of his intelligence in all likelihood prevented faral mischiefs.

I was the more pleased with his services, as (let me acknowlege to you, Madam) they procured to you, unknown to yourself, a safe and uninterrupted egres (which perhaps would not otherwise have been continued to you so long as it was) to the garden and wood-house: For he undertook to them, to watch all your motions: And the more chearfully (for the sellow loves you) as it kept off the curiosity of others (a).

So, my dear, it comes out, that I myfelf was

obliged to this deep contriver in a ni nominion

I fat in filent altonishment; and thus he went on.

As to the circumstance, for which you think

fo hardly of me, I do freely confess, that having a suspicion that you would revoke your intention

of getting away, and in that case apprehending that we should not have the time together that was

hat we should not have the time together that was necessary for that purpose; I had ordered him to

keep off every body he could keep off, and to be

himself within view of the garden-door; for I was determined, if possible, to induce you to adhere to

your resolution.'-

But pray, Sir, interrupting him, how came you to apprehend that I should revoke my intention? I had indeed deposited a Letter to that purpose; but you had it not: And how, as I had reserved to my-felf the privilege of a revocation, did you know,

364 THE HISTORY OF

buttI might have prevailed upon my friends, and fo

quently turned it sharing boog noque books sved If I will be very ingeneous, Madam - You had I made me hope that if you changed your mind, you would give me a meeting to apprife me of the reafons for it: I went to the loofe bricks, and I faw he Letter there: And as I knew your friends were diminioveably fixed in their schemes, I doubted not but the Letter was to revoke or suspend your reso-Sution ; and probably to ferve inftead of a meeting other of therefore let it lie, that if you did revoke, Typu might be under the necessity of meeting me for Sthe fake of the expectation you had given me: And as I came prepared, I was refolved, pardon me, Madam, whatever were your intentions, that you should not go back . Had I taken your Letter, I must have been determined by the contents of it, for the present, at least a But not having received eity and you having reason to think I wanted not resolution, in a situation so desperate, to make rounfriends a personal visit, I depended upon the

Micked wretch to faid I; It is my grief, that I gave you opportunity to take to exact a measure of my weakness !— But would you have prefumed to

visit the family, had I not met you found a district of the I had some friends in readiness, who were to have accompanied me to them. And had your Father resuled to give me audiencey I would have taken my friends with me to Solmes.

And what did you intend to do to Mr. Solmes?

Not the leaft hurt, had the man been passive.

But had he not been passive, as you call it, what would you have done to Mr. Solmes?

-He was loth, he faid, to tell me Yet not the leaft hurt to his persons over a to againing out that

I repeated my question as q I lov sed (a)

IF

If he must tell me, he only proposed to carry off the poor fellow, and to hide him for a month or two. And this he would have done, let what would have been the consequence.

Was ever fuch a wretch heard of !-- I fighed from the bottom of my heart: But bid him proceed

from the part I had interrupted him at, will sell

I ordered the fellow, as I told you, Madam, faid he, to keep within view of the garden-door : And if he found any parley between us, and anybody coming (before you could retreat undif-(covered) whose coming might be attended with s violent effects, he would cry out; and this not flonly in order to fave himfelf from their fuspicions of him, but to give me warning to make off, and, f if possible, to induce you (I own it, Madam) to 4 go off with me, according to your own appointment. And I hope, all circumftances confidered. and the danger I was in of losing you for ever, that the acknowlegement of this contrivance, or if you had not met me, that upon Solmes, will not procure me your hatred: For, had they come, as I expected as well as you, what a defpicable wretch had I been, could I have left you to the infults of a Brother and others of your family, whose mercy was gruelty when they had not the pretence with which this detected Interview would have furnished frshem! Love, ory deniefoldie, is ingenious.

What a wretch, faid I!—But if, Sir, taking your own account of this strange matter to be fact, any body were coming, how happened it, that I saw only that man Leman (I thought it was he) out of the door, and at a distance, look after us?

Very lucky! faid he, putting his hand fifft in one pocket, then in another—I hope I have not thrown it away—It is, perhaps, in the coat I had on yesterday—Little did I think it would be necessary to be pro-

produced—But I love to come to a demonstration whenever I can—I may be giddy—I may be heedless. I am indeed—But no man, as to you, Madam, ever had a sincerer heart.

He then stepping to the parlour door, called his fervant to bring him the coat he had on yesterday.

The fervant did. And in the pocket, rumpled up, as a paper he regarded not, he pulled out a Letter, written by that Joseph, dated Monday night; in which he begs pardon for crying out fo foon-fays, That his fears of being discovered to act on both fides, had made him take the rushing of a little 6 dog (that always follows him) thro' the phyllireahedge, for Betty's being at hand, or some of his mafters: And that when he found his miftake, he opened the door by his own key (which the contriving wretch confessed he had furnished him with) and inconfiderately ran out in a hurry, to have apprifed him that his crying-out was owing to his fright only :' And he added, ' that they were upon the hunt for me, by the time he recrocure me-your hand : For, had ! (a)

I shook my head—Deep! deep! deep! said I, at the best!—O Mr. Lovelace! God forgive and reform you!—But you are, I see plainly (upon the whole of your own account) a very artful, a very designing man.

Love, my dearest Life, is ingenious. Night and day have I racked my stupid brain [O Sir, thought I, not stupid! 'Twere well perhaps if it were] to contrive methods to prevent the facrifice designed to be made of you, and the mischief that must have ensued upon it: So little hold in your affections: Such undeserved antipathy from your friends: So much

⁽a) See his Letter to Joseph Leman, No. xxxv. of this volume, p. 260, 261. where he tells him, he would contrive for him a Letter of this nature to copy.

danger of losing you for ever from both causes. I have not had for the whole fortnight before last Monday, half an hour's rest at a time. And Lown to you, Madam, that I should never have forgiven myfelf, had I omitted any contrivance or forethought that would have prevented your return without me.

Again I blamed myself for meeting him: And justly; for there were many chances to one, that I had not met him. And if I had not, all his fortnight's contrivances, as to me, would have come to nothing; and perhaps I might nevertheless have

escaped Solmes.

Yet, had he resolved to come to Harlowe-Place with his friends, and been infulted, as he certainly would have been, what mischiefs might have followed!

But his resolution to run away with and to hide the poor Solmes for a month or fo, O my dear! what a wretch have I let run away with me, instead of Solmes!

I asked him, if he thought such enormities as these, such defiances of the Laws of Society, would

have passed unpunished?

He had the affurance to fay, with one of his usual gay airs, That he should by this means have disappointed his enemies, and faved me from a forced marriage. He had no pleasure in such desperate pushes. Solmes he would not have personally hurt. He must have sled his country, for a time at least: And, truly, if he had been obliged to do fo (as all his hopes of my favour must have been at an end) he would have had a fellow-traveller of his own Sex out of our family, whom I little thought of.

Was ever fuch a wretch !- To be fure he meant

my Brother!

And fuch, Sir, faid I, in high refentment, are the uses you make of your corrupt intelligencer-

My corrupt intelligencer, Madam, interrupted he! He is to this hour your Brother's as well as mine. By what I have ingenuously told you, you may fee who began this corruption. Let me affure you, Madam, that there are many free things which I have been guilty of as reprifals, in which I would not have been the aggressor.

All that I shall further say on this head, Mr. Lovelace, is this: That as this vile double-faced wretch has probably been the cause of great mischief on both fides, and fill continues, as you own, his wicked practices, I think it would be but just, to have-my friends apprifed what a creature be is whom

some of them encourage.

What you please, Madam, as to that My fervice, as well as your Brother's, is now almost over for him. The fellow has made a good hand of it. He does not intend to ftay long in his place. He is now actually in treaty for an Inn, which will do his business for life. I can tell you further, that he makes Love to your Sifter's Betty : And that by my advice. They will be married when he is established. An Innkeeper's wife is every man's miltres; and I have a scheme in my head to set some engines at work to make ber repent her faucy behaviour to you to the last day of her life.

What a wicked schemer are you, Sir!-Who shall avenge upon you the still greater evils which you have been guilty of? I forgive Betty with all my heart. She was not my fervant; and but too probably, in what the did, obeyed the commands of her to whom she owed duty, better than I obeyed

those to whom I owed more.

No matter for that, the wretch faid To be fure, my dear, be must design to make me afraid of bim The decree was gone out Betty mult fmart Smart too by an act of her own choice. He loved, he faid,

Madam, excuse me; but if the fellow, if this Joseph, in your opinion, deserves punishment, mine is a complicated scheme; a man and his wife cannot well suffer separately, and it may come home to bim too.

I had no patience with him. I told him so. I see, Sir, said I, I see, what a man I am with. Your Rattle warns me of the Snake.—And away I flung; leaving him seemingly vexed, and in confusion.

Parener for .VIA 'A B ToT Bay Louis help

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mis Howe.

TY plaindealing with Mr. Lovelace, on feeing him again, and the free diflike I expressed to his ways, his manners, and his contrivances, as well as to his speeches, have obliged him to recollect himfelf a little. He will have it, that the menaces which he threw out just now against my Brother and Mr. Solmes, are only the effect of an unmeaning pleasantry. He has too great a stake in his Country, he fays, to be guilty of fuch enterprizes as should lay him under a necessity of quitting it for ever. Twenty things, particularly, he fays, he has suffered Joseph Leman to tell of him, that were not, and could not be true, in order to make himself formidable in some peoples eyes, and this purely with a view to prevent mischief. He is unhappy, as far as he knows, in a quick invention, in hitting readily upon expedients; and many things are reported of him which he never faid, and many which he never did, and others which he has only talked of (as just now) and which he has forgot as foon as the words ther, and would be accepted med lipow bat red

This may be for in part, my dear. No one man fo young could be fo wicked as he has been reported.

Vol. II. Bb

to be. But such a man at the head of such wretches as he is faid to have at his beck, all men of fortune and fearlesness, and capable of such enterprizes as I have unhappily found him capable of, what is not

to be apprehended from him despassed with liew

His carelessiness about his Character is one of his excuses: A very bad one. What hope can a woman have of a man who values not his Reputation? These gay wretches may, in mix'd conversation, divert for an hour, or so: But the man of probity, the man of virtue, is the man that is to be the Partner for Life. What woman, who could help it, would submit it to the courtesy of a wretch, who avows a disregard to all moral fanctions, whether he will perform his part of the matrimonial obligation, and treat her with tolerable politeness?

With these notions, and with these reflections, to be thrown upon such a man myself—Would to Heaven—But what avail wishes now?—To whom

can I fly, if I would fly from him ?

and Mr. Solmes, are only the effect of an unmeaning pleatent VI 18ha To Tea I flake in his

Mr. Lovelace, To John Belford, Efq;

cad ad savel ad whatenay , Friday, April 14.

TEVER did I hear of such a parcel of foolish toads as these Harlowes!—Why, Belford, the Lady must fall, if every hair of her head were a guardian angel, unless they were to make a visible appearance for her, or, snatching her from me at unawares, would draw her after them into the starry regions.

All I had to apprehend, was, that a Daughter so reluctantly carried off, would offer terms to her Father, and would be accepted upon a mutual concedence; They to give up Solmes; She to give up me. And so I was contriving to do all I could to guard against

against the latter. But they seem resolved to perfect

the work they have begun.

What stupid creatures are there in the world in This foolish Brother, not to know, that he who would be bribed to undertake a base thing by one, would be over-bribed to retort the baseness; especially when he could be put into the way to serve himself by both!—Thou, Jack, wilt never know one half of my contrivances.

He bere relates the conversation between him and the Lady (upon the subject of the noise and exclamations his agent made at the garden-door) to the seme effect as in the Lady's Letter No lin. and proceeds exulting:

What a capacity for glorious mischief has thy friend!—Yet how near the truth all of it! The only deviation, my afferting, that the fellow made the noises by mistake, and thro' fright, and not by previous direction: Had she known the precise truth, her anger to be so taken in, would never have let her forgive me.

Had I been a military Hero, I should have made gunpowder useless; for I should have blown up all my adversaries by dint of stratagem, turning their

own devices upon them.

But these Fathers and Mothers—Lord help em!

Were not the powers of Nature stronger than those of Discretion, and were not that busy Dea Bona to afford her genial aids, till tardy Prudence qualified parents to manage their suture offspring, how sew people would have children!

James and Arabella may have their motives; but what can be faid for a Father acting as this Father has acted? What for a Mother? What for an Aunt? What for Uncles?—Who can have patience with

fuch fellows and fellow-effes?

So change of Blockenations, thap xxv.

Soon will the Fair-one hear how high their foolish resentments run against her: And then will she, it is to be hoped, have a little more considence in me. Then will I be jealous that she loves me not with the preference my heart builds upon: Then will I bring her to consessions of grateful Love: And then will I kiss her when I please; and not stand trembling, as now, like an hungry hound, who sees a delicious morsel within his reach (the froth hanging about his vermilion jaws) yet dares not leap at it for his life.

But I was originally a bashful mortal. Indeed I am bashful still with regard to this Lady—Bashful, yet know the Sex so well!—But that indeed is the reason that I know it so well:—For, Jack, I have had abundant cause, when I have looked into myself, by way of comparison with the other Sex, to conclude, that a bashful man has a good deal of the soul of a woman; and so, like Tiresias, can tell what they think, and what they drive at, as well as themselves.

The modest ones and I, particularly, are pretty much upon a par. The difference between us is only, What They tbink, I ast. But the immodest ones out-do the worst of us by a bar's length, both

in thinking and acting.

One argument let me plead in proof of my affertion; That even we Rakes love modesty in a woman; while the modest women as they are accounted (that is to say, the slyest) love, and generally prefer, an impudent man. Whence can this be, but from a likeness in nature? And this made the poet say, That every woman is a Rake in her heart. It concerns them, by their actions, to prove the contrary, if they can.

Thus have I read in some of the philosophers, That no wickedness is comparable to the wickedness of a woman (a). Canst thou tell me, Jack, who says this?

⁽a) Mr. Lovelace is as much out in his conjecture of Solomon, as of Socrates. The Passage is in Ecclesiasticus, chap. xxv.

Was it Socrates? for he had the devil of a Wife—Or who? Or is it Solomon?—King Solomon—Thou remembrest to have read of such a king, dost thou not? Solomon, I learned, in my infant state [My Mother was a good woman] to answer, when asked, Who was the wifest man?—But my indulgent questioner never asked me, How he came by the uninspired part of his wisdom.

Come, come, Jack, you and I are not so very

You would think it wirings lit L could.

bad, could we but stop where we are.

He then gives the particulars of what passed between him and the Lady on his menaces relating to her Brother and Mr. Solmes, and of his design to punish Betty Barnes and Joseph Leman.

LETTER LVI.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

-98 MED 1 . yel haron nev to Friday, April 14.

WILL now give you the particulars of a conversation that has just passed between Mr. Love-

lace and me; which I must call agreeable.

It began with his telling me, that he had just received intelligence, that my friends were on a sudden come to a resolution, to lay aside all thoughts of pursuing me, or of getting me back: And that therefore he attended me to know my pleasure; and what I would do, or have bim do?

I told him, that I would have him leave me directly; and that, when it was known to every-body that I was absolutely independent of him, it would pass, that I had left my Father's house because of my Brother's ill usage of me: Which was a plea that I might make with justice, and to the excuse of my Father, as well as of myself.

at.

D.

He mildly replied, that if he could be certain, B b 2 that

that my relations would adbere to this their new refolution, he could have no objection, fince fuch was my pleasure: But, as he was well assured, that they had taken it only from apprehensions, that a more active one might involve my Brother (who had breathed nothing but revenge) in some fatal misfortune, there was too much reason to believe that they would refume their former purpose the moment they should think they safely might.

This, Madam, faid he, is a rifque I cannot run. You would think it strange if I could. And yet, as foon as I knew they had fo given out, I thought it proper to apprife you of it, and to take your

commands upon it. 2 . Whi has redoorff red of

Let me hear, faid I, willing to try if he had any particular view, what you think most adviseable?

'Tis very easy to say That, if I durst-If I might not offend you - If it were not to break conditions that shall be inviolable with me.

Say then, Sir, what you would fay. I can ap-

prove or disapprove, as I think fit.

Had not the man a fine opportunity here to speak

out ?-He had. And thus he used it.

To wave, Madam, what I would fay till I have more courage to speak out [More courage-Mr. Lovelace more courage, my dear !] - I will only propose what I think will be most agreeable to you-Suppose, if you abuse not to go to Lady Betty's, that you take a turn cross the country to Windsor?

Why to Windfor La black I sads and blo Because it is a pleasant place: Because it lies in the way either to Berkshire, to Oxford, or to London : Berksbire, where Lord M. is at present : Oxford, in the neighbourhood of which lives Lady Betty: London, whither you may retire at your pleasure : Or, if you will have it so, whither I may go you flaying at Windfor; and yet be within an eafy

easy distance of you, if any-thing should happen, or if your friends should change their new-taken reso-

This proposal, however, displeased me not. But I said, My only objection was, the distance of Windfor from Miss Howe, of whom I should be glad to be always within two or three hours reach by a mes-

fenger, if poffible. I him some War

If I had thoughts of any other place than Windfor, or nearer to Miss Howe, he wanted but my commands, and would seek for proper accommodations: But, fix as I pleased, farther or nearer, he had servants, and they had nothing else to do but to obey me.

A grateful thing then he named to me—To fend for my Hannah, as foon as I thould be fix'd (a); unless I would chuse one of the young gentlewomen bere to attend me; both of whom, as I had acknowleged, were very obliging; and he knew I had generofity enough to make it worth their while.

This of Hannah, he might see, I took very well. I said, I had thoughts of sending for her, as soon as I got to more convenient lodgings. As to these young gentlewomen, it were pity to break in upon that usefulness which the whole family were of to each other; each having her proper part, and performing it with an agreeable alacrity: Insomuch that I liked them all so well, that I could even pass my days among them were he to leave me; by which means the lodgings would be more convenient to me than now they were.

He need not repeat his objections to this place, he faid: But as to going to Windfor, or where ever else I thought fit, or as to his personal attendance, or leaving me, he would affure me (he very agree-

⁽a) See his reasons for proposing Windsor, p. 386, 387—and her Hannah, p. 390, 391.

Bb 4 ably

ably faid) that I could propose nothing in which I thought my reputation, and even my puntilio, concerned, that he would not chearfully come into. And since I was so much taken up with my pen, he would instantly order his horse to be got ready, and would set out.

Not to be off my caution, Have you any acquaintance at Windfor? faid I.—Know you of any convenient lodgings there?

Except the Forest, replied he, where I have often hunted, I know the least of Windsor, of any place so noted, and so pleasant. Indeed, I have not a

fingle acquaintance there. bon had your one streve

Upon the whole, I told him, that I thought his proposal of Windsor not amis; and that I would remove thither, if I could get a lodging only for myself, and an upper-chamber for Hannah; for that my stock of money was but small, as was easy to be conceived; and I should be very loth to be obliged to any-body. I added, that the sooner I removed the better; for that then he could have no objection to go to London, or Berkshire, as he pleased: And I should let every body know my independence.

of He again proposed himself, in very polite terms, for my banker. But I, as civilly, declined his offer.

This conversation was to be, all of it, in the main, agreeable. He asked, whether I would chuse to lodge in the town of Windsor, or out of it?

As near the Castle, I said, as possible, for the convenience of going constantly to the public worship: An opportunity I had been long deprived of.

He should be very glad, he told me, if he could procure me accommodations in any one of the Canons houses, which he imagined would be more agreeable to me than any other, on many accounts. And as he could depend upon my promise, Never to

have

have any other man but himself, on the condition to which he had so chearfully subscribed, he should be easy; since it was now his part, in earnest, to set about recommending himself to my savour, by the only way he knew it could be done. Adding, with a very serious air—I am but a young man, Madam; but I have run a long course: Let not your purity of mind incline you to despise me for the acknowlegement. It is high time to be weary of it, and to reform; since, like Solomon, I can say, There is nothing new under the Sun: But that it is my belief, that a life of virtue can afford such pleasures, on restection, as will be for ever blooming, for ever new!

I was agreeably surprised. I looked at him, I believe, as if I doubted my ears and my eyes. His

aspest however became his words. On north 1 bal

I expressed my satisfaction in terms so agreeable to him, that he said, He sound a delight in this early dawning of a better day to him, and in my approbation, which he had never received from the success of the most savoured of his pursuits.

Surely, my dear, the man must be in earnest. He could not have faid this; he could not have thought it, had he not. What followed made me still rea-

dier to believe him ment that a setted a setter

In the midst of my wild vagaries, said he, I have ever preserved a reverence for Religion, and for religious men. I always called another cause, when any of my libertine companions, in pursuance of Lord Shaftesbury's test (which is a part of the Rake's Creed, and what I may call The whetstone of insidelity) endeavoured to turn the sacred subject into ridicule. On this very account I have been called by good men of the Clergy, who nevertheless would have it, that I was a prastical Rake, The decent Rake: And indeed I had too much pride in my shame, to disown the name of Rake.

This,

This, Madem, I am the readier to confess, as it may give you hope, that the generous talk of my Reformation, which I flatter myfelf you will have the goodness to undertake, will not be so difficult a one as you may have imagined; for it has afforded me some pleasure in my retired hours, when a temporary remorfe has struck me for any-thing I have done amis, that I should one day take delight in another course of life : For, unless we can, I dare say, no durable good is to be expected from the endeayour. Your example, Madam, must do all, must confirmall (a) some of the coling with the dring

The divine Grace, or Favour, Mr. Lovelace, must do All, and confirm All. You know not how much you please me, that I can talk to you in

this dialect, you have easy you bouded I to as governed And I then thought of his generofity to his pretty

Ruftic; and of his kindness to his Tenants,

Yet, Madam, be pleased to remember one thing : Reformation cannot be a sudden work. I have infinite vivacity: It is That which runs away with me. Judge, dearest Madam, by what I am going to confels, that I have a prodigious way to journey on, before a good person will think me tolerable; fince. tho! I have read in some of our Perfectionifts enough to make a better man than myself either run into madness or despair about the Grace you mention; vet I cannot enter into the meaning of the word. por into the modus of its operation. Let me not then be cheeked, when I mention your example for my visible reliance; and instead of using such words. till I can better understand them, suppose all the rest included in the profession of shat reliance.

I told him, that, altho' I was formewhat concerned at his expression, and surprised at so much darkness.

⁽a) That he proposes one day to reform, and that he has fometimes good motions, fee Vol. I. p. 225, 246. ame of Rake. I mis.

man of his talents and learning; yet I was pleased with his Ingenuity. I wished him to encourage this way of thinking. I told him, that his observation, that no durable good was to be expected from any new course where there was not a delight taken in it, was just: But that the delight would follow by use:

And twenty things of this fort I even preached to him; taking care, however, not to be tedious, nor to let my expanded heart give him a contracted or impatient brow. And, indeed, he took visible pleasure in what I said, and even hung upon the subject, when I, to try him, once or twice, seemed ready to drop it: And proceeded to give me a most agreeable instance, that he could at times think both

deeply and ferioully .- Thus it was. Alw of pandron

He was once, he faid, dangeroufly wounded in a duel, in the left arm, baring it, to shew me the Scar: That this (notwithstanding a great effusion of blood, it being upon an artery) was followed by a violent fever, which at last fix'd upon his spirits; and that so obstinately, that neither did be defire life. nor his friends expect it: That, for a month together, his heart, as he thought, was so totally changed, that he despised his former courses, and particularly that rashness, which had brought him to the state he was in, and his antagonist (who, however, was the aggressor) into a much worse : That in this space he had thoughts which at times still give him pleasure to reflect upon: And altho' these promising prospects changed, as he recovered health and spirits, yet he parted with them with fo much reluctance, that he could not help shewing it in a copy of verses, truly blank ones, he said; some of which he repeated, and (advantaged by the grace which he gives to every-thing he repeats) I thought them very tolerable ones; the fentiments, however, much graver than I expected from him, He

s He has promifed me a copy of the lines; and then I shall judge better of their merit; and so shall you. The tendency of them was, " That, fince "fickness only gave him a proper train of thinking, and that his restored health brought with it s a return of his evil habits, he was ready to reon nounce the gifts of Nature for those of Contem-

And twenty things of this lort I even "moind the

He farther declared, that altho' thefe good motions went off (as he had owned) on his recovery, yet he had better hopes now, from the influence of my example, and from the reward before him, if he perfevered: And that he was the more hopeful that he should, as his present resolution was made in a full tide of health and spirits; and when he had nothing to wish for but perseverance, to intitle himfelf to my favour opposite, but at 2220 a.w. att

I will not throw cold water, Mr. Lovelace, faid I, on a rifing flame: But look to it! For I shall endeavour to keep you up to this spirit. I shall measure your value of me by this test: And I would have you bear those charming lines of Mr. Rowe for ever in your mind; you, who have, by your own confession, so much to repent of; and as the Scar. indeed, you shewed me, will, in one instance, re-

mind you to your dying day, and we all and a section

The lines, my dear, are from that Poet's Ulvsies. You have heard me often admire them; and I repeated them tookim : daidw stdgueds bad an apagi

residence reflecteupone Anden Habitual evils change not on a sudden; But many days must pass, and many sorrows; Conscious remorse and anguish must be felt, To curb defire, to break the stubborn will, And work a second nature in the soul, Ere Virtue can resume the place she lost: 'Tis elfe Dissimulation -, de didalor Hyer than I expedted from him. He had often read these lines, he said; but never tasted them before.—By his Soul (the unmortised creature swore) and as he boped to be saved, he was now in earnest in his good resolutions. He had said, before I repeated these lines from Rowe, that habitual evils could not be changed on a sudden: But he hoped, he should not be thought a dissembler, if he were not enabled to bold his good purposes; since ingratitude and dissimulation were vices that of all others he abhorred.

May you ever abhor them! faid I. They are the most odious of all vices.

I hope, my dear Miss Howe, I shall not have occasion, in my future Letters, to contradict these promising appearances. Should I have nothing on his side to combat with, I shall be very far from being happy, from the sense of my fault, and the indignation of all my relations.—So shall not fail of condign punishment for it, from my inward remorse on account of my forseited character. But the least ray of hope could not dart in upon me, without my being willing to lay hold of the very first opportunity to communicate it to you, who take so generous a share in all my concerns.

Nevertheless, you may depend upon it, my dear, that these agreeable assurances, and hopes of his begun Reformation, shall not make me forget my caution. Not that I think, at worst, any more than you, that he dare to harbour a thought injurious to my honour: But he is very various, and there is an apparent, and even an acknowleged unfixedness in his temper, which at times, gives me uneasiness. I am resolved therefore to keep him at distance from my person and my thoughts, as much as I can: For whether all men are or are not incroachers, I am sure Mr. Lovelace is one.

Hence it is, that I have always cast about, and will

will continue to cast about, what ends he may have in view from this proposal, or from that report. In a word, tho' hopeful of the best, I will always be fearful of the worst, in every-thing that admits of doubt. For it is better, in such a situation as mine, to apprehend, without cause, than to subject myself to furprize for want of forethought.

Mr. Lovelace is gone to Windfor, having left two fervants to attend me. He purposes to be

back to-morrow.

1 have written to my Aunt Hervey, to supplicate her interest in my behalf, for my cloaths, books, and money; fignifying to her, 'That, if I may be restored to the favour of my family, and allowed a Negative only, as to any man who may be prooposed to me, and be used like a Daughter, a · Niece, and a Sifter, I will stand by my offer to live fingle, and fubmit, as I ought, to a Negative from my Father.' Intimating nevertheless, "That it were perhaps better, after the ulage I have received from my Brother and Sifter, that I may be allowed to be diffant from them, as well for their fakes as for my own' (meaning, as 1 suppose it will be taken, at my Dairy-house)-offering to take my Father's directions, as to the manner I fhall live in, the fervants I shall have, and in everything that shall shew the dutiful subordination to which I am willing to conform.

My Aunt will know by my Letter to my Sifter how to direct to me, if the be permitted to favour o an acknos

me with a line.

I am equally earnest with ber in this Letter, as I was with my Sifter in That I wrote to ber, to obtain for me a speedy Reconciliation, that I'may not be further precipitated; intimating, 'That, by a timely lenity, all may pass for a misunderstanding only, which, otherwife, will be thought equally diflliw graceful

graceful to them, and to me; appealing to her for the necessity I was under to do what I did.'—

· Had I owned, that I was over-reached, and · forced away against my intention, might they not, · as a proof of the truth of my affertion, have infifted upon my immediate return to them? And if I did not return, would they not have reason to · fuppole, that I had now altered my mind (if fuch were my mind) or had not the power to return?-. Then were I to have gone back, must it not have · been upon their own terms ? No conditioning with · a Father ! is a maxim with my Father, and with my Uncles. If I would have gone, Mr. Lovelace · would have opposed it. So I must have been under his controul, or have run away from him, as it is supposed I did to him from Harlowe-Place. In what a giddy light would this have made me appear!-Had he constrained me, could I have · appealed to my friends for their protection, with out risquing the very confequences, to prevent which (fetting up myfelf prefumptuoufly, as a · middle person between flaming spirits) I have run imto fuch terrible inconveniencies?

But, after all, must it not give me great anguish of mind, to be forced to fanctify, as I may say, by my seeming after-approbation, a measure I was so artfully tricked into, and which I was so much resolved not to take?

witheffed to, by

minel of Your ever-obliged and affectionate

it be feen, that I do. Yet this vanity may be a means, p. Ewoj selly Assisand with this fagations Lady.

She is very apprehentive of me, 1 i.e. I have fludied before her and Mifs Howe, as often as I have been with them, to pass for a giddy thoughtless creature.

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graceful to them, and to me; appealing to her for the necessity as Ada ToTwast did --

Mr. Lovelace, To John Belford, Elgs

corrells vm lo dun Friday, April 14.

THOU halt often reproached me, Jack, with my vanity, without distinguishing the humorous turn that accompanies it; and for which, at the same time that thou robbest me of the merit of it, thou admirest me highly. Envy gives thee the indistinction: Nature inspires the admiration: Unknown to thyself it inspires it. But thou art too clumsy and too shortinghted a mortal, to know how to account even for the impulses by which thou thyself art moved.

Well, but this acquits thee not of my charge of

vanity, Lovelace, methinks thou fayest.

And true thou sayest: For I have indeed a confounded parcel of it. But, if men of parts may not be allowed to be vain, who should? And yet, upon second thoughts, men of parts have the least occasion of any to be vain; since the world (so few of them are there in it) are ready to find them out, and extol them. If a fool can be made sensible, that there is a man who has more understanding than bimself, he is ready enough to conclude, that such a man must be a very extraordinary creature.

And what, at this rate, is the general conclusion to be drawn from the premises?—Is it not, That no man ought to be vain? But what if a man can't help it!—This, perhaps, may be my case. But there is nothing on which I value myself so much as upon my Inventions. And, for the soul of me, I cannot help letting it be seen, that I do. Yet this vanity may be a means, perhaps, to overthrow me with this sagacious Lady.

She is very apprehensive of me, I see. I have studied before her and Miss Howe, as often as I have been with them, to pass for a giddy thoughtless creature.

What

What a folly then to be so expatiatingly sincere, in my answer to her home Put, upon the noises within the garden?—But such success having attended that contrivance [Success, Jack, has blown many a man up!] my cursed vanity got uppermost, and kept down my caution. The menace to have secreted Solmes, and that other, that I had thoughts to run away with her foolish Brother, and of my project to revenge her upon the two servants, so much terrified the dear creature, that I was forced to sit down to muse after means to put myself right in her opinion.

Some favourable incidents, at the time, tumbled in from my agent in her family; at least such as I was determined to make favourable: And therefore I defired admittance; and this before she could resolve anything against me; that is to say, while her admiration

of my intrepidity kept resolution in suspense.

Accordingly, I prepared myself to be all gentleness, all obligingness, all serenity; and as I have now-and-then, and always bad, more or less, good motions pop up in my mind, I encouraged and collected every thing of this sort that I had ever had from Novicehood to Maturity [Not long in recollecting, Jack!] in order to bring the dear creature into good humour with me (a): And who knows, thought I, if I can hold it, and proceed, but I may be able to lay a foundation fit to build my grand scheme upon?—Love, thought I, is not naturally a doubter: Fear is: I will try to banish the latter: Nothing then but Love will remain. Crepoulty is the God of Love's prime minister; and they never are assumed.

He then acquaints his friend with what passed between him and the Lady, in relation to his advices from Harlowe-Place, and to his proposal about lodgings,

Vol. II.

⁽a) He had faid, p. 354, that he would make Reformation his Stalking-horse, &c.

pretty much to the same purpose as in her precedeing Letter.

When be comes to mention his proposal of the Windsor

lodgings, thus be expresses bimself.

Now, Belford, can it enter into thy leaden head, what I meant by this propofal?—I know it cannot. And so I'll tell thee.

To leave her for a day or two, with a view to ferve ber by my absence, would, as I thought, look like confiding in her-favour. I could not think of leaving her, thou knowest, while I had reason to believe her friends would purfue us; and I began to apprehend, that she would suspect, that I made a pretence of that intentional pursuit, to keep about her and with her. But now that they had declared against it, and that they would not receive her if she went back (a declaration she had better hear first from me, than from Miss Howe, or any other) what should hinder me from giving her this mark of my obedience; especially as I could leave Will, who is a clever fellow, and can do any-thing but write and fpell, and Lord M's Jonas (not as guards, to be fure, but as attendants only); the latter to be dispatched to me occasionally by the former, whom I could acquaint with my motions?

Then I wanted to inform myfelf, why I had not congratulatory Letters from Lady Sarah and Lady Betty, and from my cousins Montague, to whom I had written, glorying in my Beloved's escape; which Letters, if properly worded, might be made necessary

to shew her as matters proceed.

As to Windsor, I had no design to carry her particularly thither: But somewhere it was proper to name, as she condescended to ask my advice about it. London, I durst not; but very cautiously; and so as to make it her own option: For I must tell thee, that there is such a perverseness in the Sex, that, when they ask your advice, they do it only to know your opinion,

opinion, that they may oppose it; tho', had not the thing in question been your choice, perhaps it had been theirs.

I could easily give reasons against Windsor, after I had pretended to be there; and this would have looked the better, as it was a place of my own nomination; and shewn her, that I had no fix'd scheme, Never was there in woman such a sagacious, such an all-alive apprehension, as in this. Yet it is a grievous

thing to an honest man to be suspected.

Then, in my going or return, I can call upon Mrs. Greme. She and my Beloved had a great deal of talk together. If I knew what it was about; and that Either, upon their first acquaintance, was for benefiting herself by the Other; I might contrive to serve them both, without hurting myself: For these are the most prudent ways of doing friendships, and what are not followed by regrets, tho the Serve-ed should prove ingrateful. Then Mrs. Greme corresponds by pen and ink with her Farmer-sister where we are: Something may possibly arise that way, either of a convenient nature, which I may pursue; or of an inconvenient, which I may avoid.

Always be careful of back-doors, is a maxim with me in all my exploits. Whoever knows me, knows that I am no proud man. I can talk as familiarly to fervants as to principals, when I have a mind to make it worth their while to oblige me in any-thing. Then fervants are but as the common foldiers in an army: They do all the mischief; frequently without malice,

and merely, good fouls! for mischief-sake.

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I am most apprehensive about Miss Howe. She has a confounded deal of wit, and wants only a subject, to shew as much roguery: And should I be outwitted, with all my sententious, boasting conceit of my own nostrum-mongership—[I love to plague thee, who art a pretender to accuracy, and a surface-skimmer in learn-

Cc 2

.....

ing, with out-of-the-way words and phrases] I should

certainly hang, drown, or shoot myself.

Poor Hickman! I pity him for the prospect he has with such a virago! But the fellow's a fool, God wot! And now I think of it, it is absolutely necessary for complete happiness in the married State, that one should be a fool (an argument I once held with this very Miss Howe). But then the fool should know that he is so, else the obstinate one will disappoint the wise one.

But my agent Joseph has helped me to secure this quarter, as I have hinted to thee more than once.

LETTER LVIII.

Mr. LOVELACE, To JOHN BELFORD, Efq;
In Continuation.

But is it not a confounded thing, that I cannot fasten an obligation upon this proud Beauty? I have two motives, in endeavouring to prevail upon her to accept of Money and Raiment from me: One, the real pleasure I should have in the accommodating of the haughty maid; and to think there was something near her, and upon her, that I could call mine: The other, in order to abate her severity, and humble her a little.

Nothing fooner brings down a proud spirit, than a fense of lying under pecuniary obligations. This has always made me solicitous to avoid laying myself under any such: Yet sometimes formerly have I been put to it, and cursed the tardy revolution of the quarterly periods. And yet I ever made shift to avoid anticipations: I never would eat the calf in the cow's belly, as Lord M's phrase is: For what is that, but to hold our Lands upon Tenant-courtesy, the vilest of all Tenures? To be denied a fox-chace, for sear of breaking down a sence, upon my own grounds? To be clamoured-at for repairs studied for, rather than really

really wanted? To be prated to by a bumkin with his hat on, and his arms folded, as if he defied your expectations of that fort; his foot firmly fix'd, as if upon his own ground; and you forced to take his arch leers, and stupid gybes; he intimating by the whole of his conduct, that he had had it in his power to oblige you, and, if you behave civilly, may oblige you again?—I, who think I have a right to break every man's head I pass by, if I like not his looks, to bear this!—No more could I do it, than I could borrow of an insolent Uncle, or inquisitive Aunt, who would thence think themselves intitled to have an account of all my life and actions laid before them

for their review and cenfure.

My Charmer, I fee, has a pride like my own: But the has no distinction in her pride: Nor knows the pretty fool, that there is nothing nobler, nothing more delightful, than for Lovers to be conferring and receiving obligations from each other. In this very Farm-yard, to give thee a familiar inftance, I have more than once feen this remark illustrated. A strutting rafcal of a cock have I beheld chuck, chuck, chuck, chuck-ing his miftress to him, when he has found a fingle barley-corn, taking it up with his bill, and letting it drop five or fix times, still repeating his chucking invitation: And when two or three of his feathered ladies strive who shall be the first for't [O Jack! a Cock is a Grand Signor of a Bird!] he directs the bill of the foremost to it; and, when she has got the dirty pearl, he ftruts over her with an erected creft, and with an exulting chuck-a chuck-aw-aw-w, circling round her, with dropt wings, fweeping the dust in humble courtship: While the obliged She, half-shy, half-willing, by her cowring tail, prepared wings, yet seemingly affrighted eyes, and contracted neck, lets one fee, that she knows the barley-corn was not all he called her for.

When he comes to that part of his narrative, where he mentions the proposing of the Lady's maid Hannah, or one of the young Sorlings's, to attend her, thus he writes:

Now, Belford, canst thou imagine what I meant by proposing Hannah, or one of the girls here, for her attendant? I'll give thee a month to guess.

Thou wilt not pretend to guess, thou say'st.

Well, then, I'll tell thee.

Believing she would certainly propose to have that favourite wench about her, as soon as she was a little settled, I had saused the girl to be inquired after, with an intent to make interest, some how or other, that a month's warning should be insisted on by her master or mistress, or by some other means, which I had not determined upon, to prevent her coming to her. But fortune sights for me. The wench is luckily ill; a violent rheumatic disorder, which has obliged her to leave her place, confines her to her chamber: Poor Hannah! How I pity the girl! These things are very hard upon industrious servants!—I intend to make the poor wench a small present on the occasion—I know it will oblige my Charmer.

And so, Jack, pretending not to know any-thing of the matter, I pressed her to send for Hannah. She knew I had always a regard for this servant, because of her honest love to her Lady: But now I have a greater regard for her than ever. Calamity, tho' a poor servant's calamity, will rather increase than diminish good-will, with a truly generous master or

miftress.

As to one of the young Sorlings's attendance, there was nothing at all in proposing that; for if either of them had been chosen by ber, and permitted by the Mother [Two chances in That!] it would have been only till I had fix'd upon another. And if afterwards they had been loth to part, I could easily have given

my

my Beloved a jealoufy, which would have done the business; or to the girl, who would have quitted her Country dairy, such a relish for a London one, as would have made it very convenient for her to fall in love with Will; or perhaps I could have done still better for her with Lord M's Chaplain, who is very desirous of standing well with his Lord's presumptive heir.

A bleffing on thy honest heart, Lovelace! thou'lt say; for thou art for providing for every-body.

He gives an account of the serious part of their conversation, with no great variation from the Lady's account of it: And when he comes to that part of it, where he hids her remember, that Reformation cannot be a sudden thing, he asks his friend;

Is not this fair play? Is it not dealing ingenuously? Then the observation, I will be bold to say, is founded in truth and nature. But there was a little touch of policy in it befides; that the Lady, if I should fly out again, should not think me too gross an hypocrite: For, as I plainly told her, I was afraid, that my fits of Reformation were but Fits and Sallies; but I hoped her Example would fix them into Habits. But it is fo discouraging a thing, to have my monitress so very good !- I protest I know not how to look up at her! Now, as I am thinking, if I could pull her down a little nearer to my own level; that is to fay, could prevail upon her to do fomething that would argue imperfection, something to repent of; we should jog on much more equally, and be better able to comprehend one another: And so the comfort would be mutual, and the remorfe not all on one fide.

He acknowleges, that he was greatly affected and pleased with the Lady's serious arguments at the time: But even then was apprehensive that his temper would not hold. Thus he writes;

Cc 4

This

This Lady fays ferious things in fo agreeable a manner (and then her voice is all harmony when she touches a subject she is pleased with) that I could have listened to her for half a day together. But yet I am asraid, if she falls, as they call it, she will lose a good deal of that pathos, of that noble self-confidence, which gives a good person, as I now see, a visible superiority over one not so good.

But, after all, Belford, I would fain know why people call fuch free-livers as you and me bypocrites.—
That's a word I hate; and should take it very ill to be called by it. For myself, I have as good motions, and perhaps have them as frequently, as any-body: All the business is, they don't hold; or, to speak more in character, I don't take the care some do, to

conceal my lapfes. To to a al fively real side son el

LETTER LIX.

Miss Howe, To Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE.

Saturday, April 15.

THO' pretty much pressed in time, and oppressed by my Mother's watchfulness, I will write a few lines upon the new light that has broke in upon your gentleman; and send it by a particular hand.

I know not what to think of him upon it. He talks well; but judge him by Rowe's lines, he is certainly a dissembler, odious as the sin of Hypocristy, and, as he says, that other of Ingratitude, are to him,

And pray, my dear, let me ask, Could he have triumphed, as it is said he has done, over so many of our Sex, had he not been egregiously guilty of both sins?

His Ingenuousness is the thing that staggers me: Yet is he cunning enough to know, that whoever accuses himself first, blunts the edge of an adversary's accusation. He is certainly a man of fense: There is more hope of such a one, than of a fool: And there must be a beginning to a Reformation. These I will allow in his favour.

But this, that follows, I think, is the only way to judge of his specious confessions and self-accusations—Does he confess any-thing that you knew not before, or that you are not likely to find out from others?—If nothing else, what does he confess to his own disadvantage? You have heard of his Duels: You have heard of his Seductions.—All the world has. He owns therefore what it would be to no purpose to conceal; and his Ingenuousness is a Salvo—'Why, this, 'Madam, is no more than Mr. Lovelace bimself acknowleges.'

Well, but, what is now to be done?—You must make the best of your situation: And as you say, so say I, I hope that will not be bad: For I like all that he has proposed to you of Windsor, and his Canon's house. His readiness to leave you, and go himself in quest of a lodging, likewise looks well. And I think there is nothing can be so properly done, as (whether you get to a Canon's house or not) that the Canon should join you together in wedlock as soon as

poffible.

I much approve, however, of all your cautions, of all your vigilance, and of every-thing you have done, but of your meeting bim. Yet, in my disapprobation of that, I judge by the event only; for who would have divined, it would have concluded as it did? But he is the devil, by his own account: And had he run away with the wretched Solmes, and your more wretched Brother, and been himself transported for life, he should have had my free consent for all three.

What use does he make of that Joseph Leman!— His Ingenuousness, I must once more say, confounds me; but if, my dear, you can forgive your Brother for the part he put that fellow upon acting, I don't know whether you ought to be angry at Lovelace: Yet I have wished fifty times, since Lovelace got you away, that you were rid of him, whether it were by a burning Fever, by Hanging, by Drowning, or by a broken Neck; provided it were before he laid you under a necessity to go into mourning for him.

I repeat my hitherto-rejected offer. May I fend it safely by your old man? I have reasons for not sending it by Hickman's servant; unless I had a Bank Note. Inquiring for such may cause distrust. My Mother is so busy, so inquisitive—I don't love suspi-

cious tempers.

And here she is continually in and out-I must break off.

but, what is the done?

Mr. Hickman begshis most respectful compliments to you, with offers of his services. I told him I would oblige him, because minds in trouble take kindly any-body's civilities: But that he was not to imagine that he particularly obliged me by this; since I should think the man or woman either blind or stupid who admired not a person of your exalted merit for

view to other reward than the honour of serving you.

To be sure, that was his principal motive, with great daintines he said it: But with a kiss of his hand, and a bow to my feet, he hoped, that that fine Lady's being my friend did not lessen the merit of the reverence he really had for her.

your own fake, and wished not to serve you without

Believe me ever, what you, my dear, shall ever

find me, ov bar

Your faithful and affectionate

and once more lay, contou

it, ray deer, you can forgive your Brother

ANNA Howe.

LETTER LX.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Detain your messenger while I write in answer to

Sat. Afternoon.

You dishearten me a good deal about Mr. Lovelace. I may be too willing from my sad circumstances, to think the best of him. If his pretences to Resormation are but pretences, what must be his intent? But can the heart of man be so very vile? Can he, dare he, mock the Almighty? But may I not, from one very sad resection, think better of him; That I am thrown too much into his power, to make it ne-

most villainy by me) to be such a shocking hypocrite? He must, at least, be in earnest, at the time he gives the better hopes. Surely he must. You yourself must join with me in this hope, or you could not wish me to be so dreadfully yoked.

ceffary for him (except he were to intend the very ut-

But after all, I had rather, much rather, be independent of him, and of his family, altho' I have an high opinion of them; at least till I see what my own may be brought to.—Otherwise, I think, it were best for me, at once, to cast myself into Lady Betty's protection. All would then be conducted with decency, and perhaps many mortifications would be spared me. But then I must be bis, at all adventures, and be thought to defy my own family. And shall I not first see the issue of one application? And yet I cannot make this, till I am settled somewhere, and at a distance from him.

Mrs. Sorlings shewed me a Letter this morning, which she had received from her Sister Greme last night; in which Mrs. Greme (hoping I will forgive her forward zeal, if her Sister thinks sit to shew her

Florg

Letter

Letter to me) 'wishes (and that for all the noble family's sake, and she hopes she may say for my own) that I will be pleased to yield to make his Honour,

as she calls him, happy.' She grounds her officiousness, as she calls it, upon what he was so condescending
(her word also) to say to her yesterday, in his way to
Windsor, on her presuming to ask, If she might soon
give him joy: 'That no man ever loved a woman as

he loves me: That no woman ever fo well deserved to be beloved: That in every conversation, he ad-

• to be beloved: That in every convertation, he ad-• mires me still more: That he loves me with such a

purity, as he had never believed himself capable of,

or that a mortal creature could have inspired him with; looking upon me as all foul; as an angel sent

down to fave bis; and a great deal more of this fort: But that he apprehends, my consent to make

him happy is at a greater distance than he wishes.

And complained of the too fevere restrictions I had laid upon him before I honoured him with my con-

fidence: Which restrictions must be as sacred to bim, as if they were parts of the Marriage-contract, &c.'

What, my dear, shall I say to this? How shall I take it? Mrs. Greme is a good woman. Mrs. Sorlings is a good woman. And this Letter agrees with the conversation between Mr. Lovelace and me, which I thought, and still think, so agreeable (a). Yet what means the man by foregoing the opportunities be has had to declare himself?—What mean his complaints of my restrictions to Mrs. Greme? He is not a bashful

man.—But you fay, I inspire people with an awe of me.—An awe, my dear!—As how?

I am quite petulant, fretful and peevish, with myfelf, at times, to find, that I am bound to see the workings of this subtle, or this giddy spirit; which shall I

call it?

How

^{• (}a) This Letter Mrs. Greme (with a good intention) was put • upon writing by Mr. Lovelace himself, as will be seen Vol. III. • p. 17.

How am I punished, as I frequently think, for my vanity, in hoping to be an Example to young persons of my Sex! Let me be but a Warning, and I will now be contented. For, be my destiny what it may, I shall never be able to hold up my head again among my best friends and worthiest companions.

It is one of the cruellest circumstances that attends the faults of the Inconsiderate, that she makes all who love her unhappy, and gives joy only to her own ene-

mies, and to the enemies of her family.

What an useful lesson would this afford, were it properly inculcated at the time that the tempted mind

was balancing upon a doubtful adventure?

You know not, my dear, the worth of a virtuous man; and, noble-minded as you are in most particulars, you partake of the common weakness of human nature, in being apt to slight what is in your own

power.

You would not think of using Mr. Lovelace, were he your suitor, as you do the much worthier Mr. Hickman—Would you?—You know who says in my mother's case, 'Much will bear, much shall bear, all 'the world through (a).' Mr. Hickman, I fansy, would be glad to know the Lady's name, who made such an observation. He would think it hardly possible, but such a one should benefit by her own remark; and would be apt to wish his Miss Howe acquainted with her.

Gentleness of heart, surely, is not despicable in a man. Why, if it be, is the highest distinction a man can arrive at, that of a Gentleman?—A distinction which a Prince may not deserve. For Manners, more than Birth, Fortune, or Title, are requisite in this character. Manners are indeed the essence of it. And shall it be generally said, and Miss Howe not be an exception to it (as once you wrote) that our Sex are best dealt with by boistrous and unruly spirits (b)?

⁽a) Vol. I. p. 56.

⁽b) Ibid. p. 321.

Forgive me, my dear; and love me as you used to do. For altho' my Fortunes are changed, my Heart is not: Nor ever will, while it bids my pen tell you, that it must cease to beat, when it is not as much yours, as

Your

CLARISSA HARLOWE'S.

LETTER LXI.

Mis CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Mis Howe.

Saturday Evening.

MR. Lovelace has feen divers apartments at Windsor; but not one, he says, that he thought fit for me, and which at the same time an-

fwered my description.

He has been very solicitous to keep to the Letter of my instructions: Which looks well: And the better I liked him, as, altho' he proposed that town, he came back, dissuading me from it: For he said, that, in his journey from thence, he had thought Windsor, altho' of his own proposal, a wrong choice; because I coveted privacy, and that was a place generally visited and admired (a).

I told him, that if Mrs. Sorlings thought me not an incumbrance, I would be willing to stay here a little longer; provided he would leave me, and go to Lord M's, or to London, which-ever he thought

best.

He hoped, he faid, that he might suppose me absolutely safe from the insults or attempts of my Brother; and therefore, if it would make me easier, he would obey, for a few days at least.

He again proposed to send for Hannah. I told him I designed to do so, thro' you—And shall I beg

(a) This inference of the Lady in his favour, is exactly what he had hoped for. See p. 387.

of you, my dear, to cause the honest creature to be fent to? Your faithful Robert, I think, knows where she is. Perhaps she will be permitted to quit her place directly, by allowing a month's wages, which I will

repay her.

He took notice of the serious humour he found me in, and of the redness of my eyes. I had just been answering your Letter; and had he not approached me, on his coming off his journey, in a very respectful manner; had he not made an unexceptionable report of his inquiries, and been so ready to go from me, at the very first word; I was prepared (notwithstanding the good terms we parted upon when he set out for Windsor) to have given him a very unwelcome reception: For the contents of your last Letter had so affected me, that the moment I saw him, I beheld with indignation the seducer, who had been the cause of all the evils I suffer, and have suffered.

He hinted to me, that he had received a Letter from Lady Betty, and another (as I understood him) from one of the Miss Montagues. If they take notice of me in them, I wonder that he did not acquaint me with the contents. I am afraid, my dear, that his relations are among those, who think I have taken a rash and inexcusable step. It is not to my credit to let even them know, how I have been frighted out of myself: And yet perhaps they would hold me unworthy of their alliance, if they were to think my slight a voluntary one? O my dear, how uneasy to us are our restections upon every doubtful occurrence, when we know we have been prevailed upon to do a wrong thing!

Sunday Morning.

· A H! this man, my dear! We have had wermen dialogues than ever yet we have had. At fair ar-

• gument, I find I need not fear him (a): But he • is fuch a wild, fuch an ungovernable creature [He

reformed!] that I am half-afraid of him.

• He again, on my declaring myself uneasy at his
• stay with me here, proposed that I would put my• self into Lady Betty's protection; assuring me
• that he thought he could not leave me at Mrs.
• Sorlings's, with safety to myself. And upon my de• clining to do that, for the reasons I gave you in
• my last (b), he urged me to make a demand of
• my Estate.

· He knew it, I told him, to be my refolution

not to litigate with my Father.

Nor would he put me upon it, he replied, but as the last thing. But if my spirit would not permit me to be obliged, as I called it, to any-body; and yet if my relations would refuse me my own; he knew not how I could keep up that spirit, without being put to inconveniencies, which would give him infinite concern—Unless—unless—unless, he said, hesitating, as if afraid to speak out—Unless I would take the only method I could take, to obtain the possession of my own.

· What is that, Sir?

· Sure the man faw by my looks, when he came · with his creeping *Unlefs's*, that I gueffed what he · meant.

• Ah! Madam, can you be at a loss to know what that method is?—They will not dispute with a man that right which they would contest with you.

Why said he with a man, instead of with bim?
Yet he looked as if he wanted to be encouraged to fay more.

So, Sir, you would have me employ a Lawyer, would you, notwithstanding what I have ever declared, as to litigating with my Papa?

(a) See this confirmed by Mr. Lovelace, p. 314:

(b) See p. 395.

No, I would not, my dearest Creature, snatching my hand, and pressing it with his lips—except you would make me the Lawyer.

· Had he said me at first, I should have been above

the affectation of mentioning a Lawyer.

· I blushed. The man pursued not the subject fo ardently, but that it was more easy as well as more natural to avoid it, than to fall into it.

· Would to Heaven he might, without offending!— But I so over-awed him!— [Over-awed
him— Your (a) notion, my dear!] And so the
over-awed, bashful man went off from the subject,
repeating his proposal, that I would demand my
own Estate, or impower some man of the Law to
demand it, if I would not (he put in) impower a
happier man to demand it. But it could not be
amis, he thought, to acquaint my two Trustees,
that I intended to assume it.

I should know better what to do, I told him, when he was at a distance from me, and known to be so. I suppose, Sir, that if my Father propose my return, and engage never to mention Solmes to me, nor any other man, but by my consent, and I agree upon that condition to think no more of you,

· you will acquiesce.

· I was willing to try whether he had the regard · to all my previous declarations, which he pretended · to have to some of them.

· He was struck all of a heap.

· What fay you, Mr. Lovelace? You know, all · you mean is for my good. Surely I am my own · mistress: Surely I need not ask your leave to · make what terms I please for myself, so long as I · break none with you?

· He hemm'd twice or thrice.--Why, Madam, Why, Madam, I cannot fay—Then pauling—and riling

(a) See p. 354. and 356. Vol. II. Dd from his feat, with petulance. I fee plainly enough,

faid he, the reason why none of my proposals can be accepted: At last I am to be a sacrifice to your re-

conciliation with your implacable family.

Lovelace, to treat my family in this free manner.

But pray, Sir, when you call others implacable, fee that you deserve not the same censure yourself.

· He must needs say, there was no love lost between some of my family and him; but he had not deserved of them what they had of him.

· Yourfelf being judge, I suppose, Sir?

· All the world, you yourself, Madam, being judge.

Then, Sir, let me tell you, had you been less upon your defiances, they would not have been irritated so much against you. But nobody ever heard, that avowed despite to the Relations of a person was a proper courtship either to that per-

fon, or to her friends.

Well, Madam, all that I know, is, that their malice against me is such, that, if you determine to sacrifice me, you may be reconciled when you please.

And all that I know, Sir, is, that if I do give my Father the power of a negative, and he will be contented with that, it will be but my duty to give it him; and if I preserve one to myself, I shall break thro no obligation to you.

Your duty to your capricious Brother, not to

your Father, you mean, Madam. Wall

at first, furely, Sir, a Father may chuse which party he will take

· He may, Madam—But that exempts him not from blame for all that, if he take the wrong—

Different people will judge differently, Mr. Lovelace, of the right and the wrong. Ton judge as you please. Shall not others as they please!

And who has a right to controul a Father's judgment in his own family, and in relation to his own child?

· I know, Madam, there is no arguing with you.

· But nevertheless I had hoped to have made myself

· some little merit with you, so as that I might not have

· been the preliminary facrifice to a Reconciliation.

· Your hopes, Sir, had been better grounded, if · you had had my confent to my abandoning of my

· Father's house-

· Always, Madam, and for ever, to be reminded · of the choice you would have made of that damn'd · Solmes—rather than—

· Not so hasty! Not so rash, Mr. Lovelace! I am convinced, that there was no intention to marry

me to that Solmes on Wednefday.

• So I am told they now give out, in order to justify themselves at your expence. Every-body living, Madam, is obliged to you for your kind thoughts, but I.

· Excuse me, good Mr. Lovelace (waving my hand, and bowing) that I am willing to think the best of

· my Father.

· Charming Creature! faid he, with what a bewitching air is that faid!— And with a vehemence in his manner, would have fnatched my hand. But I withdrew it, being much offended with him.

· I think, Madam, my fufferings for your fake

might have intitled me to fome favour.

· My sufferings, Sir, for your impetuous temper, fet against your sufferings for my sake, I humbly

conceive, leave me very little your debtor.

· Lord! Madam, [affuming a drolling air] What have you fuffered!—Nothing but what you can easily forgive. You have been only made a prifoner in your Father's house, by the way of doing credit to your judgment!—You have only had an Dd 2

· innocent and faithful fervant turned out of your fervice, because you loved her—You have only had

your Sister's confident servant set over you, with

· leave to teaze and affront you !-

· Very well, Sir!

· You have only had an infolent Brother take upon · him to treat you like a flave, and as infolent a · Sifter to undermine you in every-body's favour, · on pretence to keep you out of hands, which, if as

· vile as they vilely report, are not, however, half

fo vile and cruel as their own!
Go on, Sir, if you please!

You have only been persecuted, in order to oblige you to have a sordid fellow, whom you have professed to hate, and whom every-body despises! The Licence has been only got! The Parson has only been held in readiness! The day, a near, a very near day, has been only fixed! And you were only to be searched for your correspondencies, and still closer confined, till the day came, in order to deprive you of all means of escaping the snare laid for you!—But all This you can forgive! You can wish you had stood all This; inevitable as the compulsion must have been!—And the man who at the hazard of his life, has delivered you from all these mortifications, is the only person you cannot forgive!

· Can't you go on, Sir? You see I have patience

to hear you. Can't you go on, Sir?

I can, Madam, with my sufferings: Which I confess ought not to be mentioned, were I at last to be rewarded in the manner I hoped.

Your sufferings then, if you please, Sir?

-Affrontingly forbidden your Father's house, after encouragement given, without any reasons they knew not before, to justify the prohibition: Forced upon a rencounter I wished to avoid, the

CLARISSA HARLOWE. 405

first I ever, so provoked, wished to avoid: And

· that, because the wretch was your Brother!

· Wretch, Sir!—And myBrother!—This could be from no man breathing, but from him before me!

- Pardon me, Madam!—But oh! how unworthy to be your Brother!—The quarrel grafted upon an old one, when at College; he universally known to be the aggreffor; and revived for views equally fordid, and injurious both to yourself and me—Giving life to him, who would have taken away mine!
- Your generosity This, Sir; not your sufferings:
 A little more of your sufferings, if you please!—I hope you do not repent, that you did not murder my Brother!

· My private life hunted into! My morals decried!

· Some of the accusers not unfaulty!

· That's an aspersion, Sir!

· Spies set upon my conduct! One hired to bribe · my own servant's fidelity; perhaps to have poisoned · me at last, if the honest fellow had not—

· Fasts, Mr. Lovelace!—Do you want facts in the display of your sufferings?—None of your Per-

· baps's, I beseech you!

Menaces every day, and defiances, put into every one's mouth against me! Forced to creep

· about in difguifes—and to watch all bours—

· And in all weathers, I suppose Sir—That I re-· member was once your grievance!—In all wea-· thers, Sir(a)! And all these hardships arising · from yourself, not imposed by me.

· —Like a thief, or an eves-dropper, proceeded he: And yet neither by birth nor alliances unworthy of their relation, whatever I may be and am of their admirable Daughter: Of whom they, every one of them, are at least as unworthy!—

(a) See p. 273. and 276. Dd 3 • These, Madam, I call sufferings: Justly call so; if at last I am to be facrificed to an impersect Reconciliation—Impersect, I say: For can you expect to live so much as tolerably, under the same

· roof, after all that is passed, with that Brother and

· Sifter?

· O Sir, Sir ! What fufferings have yours been! · And all for my fake, I warrant !- I can never reward vou for them !- Never think of me more, I be-· feech you—How can you have patience with me? · -Nothing has been owing to your own behaviour, · I presume: Nothing to your defiances for de-· fiances: Nothing to your resolution declared more · than once, that you would be related to a family, which, nevertheless, you would not stoop to ask a · Relation of: Nothing, in short, to courses which · every-body blamed you for, you not thinking it · worth your while to justify yourself. Had I not thought you used in an ungentlemanly manner, · as I have heretofore told you, you had not had my notice by pen and ink (a). That notice gave you · a fupposed security, and you generously defied my friends the more for it: And this brought upon · me (perhaps not undeservedly) my Father's displeasure; without which my Brother's private pique, and felfish views, would have wanted a · foundation to build upon: So that all that fol-· lowed of my treatment, and your redundant Only's, I might thank you for principally, as you may yourself for all your sufferings, your mighty sufferings!-And if, voluble Sir, you have founded any · merit upon them, be fo good as to revoke it: · And look upon me, with my forfeited reputation, · as the only fufferer - For what - Pray hear me out, · Sir, [for he was going to speak] have you suffered in, but your pride? Your reputation could not (a) See p. 276.

· fuffer:

· suffer: That it was beneath you to be solicitous about. And had you not been an unmanageable man, I should not have been driven to the extremity I now every hour, as the hour passes, deplore—With this additional reslection upon myself, that I ought not to have begun, or, having begun, not continued a correspondence with one, who thought it not worth his while to clear his own character for my sake, or to submit to my Father for bis own, in a point wherein every Father ought

to have an option.

Darkness, light; Light, darkness; by my · Soul!—Just as you please to have it. O Charmer · of my heart! fnatching my hand, and preffing it between both his, to his lips, in a strange wild way, · Take me, take me to yourfelf: Mould me as you · please: I am wax in your hands: Give me your own impression; and seal me for ever yours-We were born for each other !- You to make me happy, · and fave a foul-I am all error, all erime. I fee what I ought to have done. But do you think, · Madam, I can willingly confent to be facrificed to a partial Reconciliation, in which I shall be fo great, fo irreparable a fufferer?-Any-thing but that-Include me in your terms: Prescribe to me: · Promise for me as you please—Put a halter about my neck, and lead me by it, upon condition of · forgiveness on that disgraceful penance, and of a prostration as fervile, to your Father's presence (your Brother absent); and I will beg his consent · at his feet, and bear any-thing but spurning from him, because he is your Father. But to give you up upon cold conditions, D-n me (faid the shocking wretch) if I either will, or can!

These were his words, as near as I can remember them; for his behaviour was so strangely wild and fervent, that I was persectly frighted. I thought D d 4 he

· I told him, I by no means approved of his vio-· lent temper: He was too boilterous a man for my

· liking. I faw now, by the conversation that had · paffed, what was his boafted regard to my Injunc-· tions; and should take my measures accordingly, as

· he should soon find. And with a half-frighted · earnestness I desired him to withdraw, and leave me

de gron, an a noint wherein ever · to myfelf.

· He obeyed; and that with extreme complaisance in his manner, but with his complexion greatly · heightened, and a countenance as greatly diffatif-· fied.

But, on recollecting all that passed, I plainly see, * that he means not, if he can help it, to leave me · to the liberty of refusing him; which I had never-· theless preserved a right to do; but looks upon me · as bis, by a strange fort of obligation, for having

· run away with me against my will.

· Yet you fee he but touches upon the edges of · matrimony neither. And that at a time generally, · when he has either excited one's passions or apprehensions; so that one cannot at once descend. · But furely this cannot be his defign.—And yet fuch · feemed to be his behaviour to my Sifter (a), when · he provoked her to refuse him, and so tamely sub-· mitted, as he did, to her refusal. - But he dare not-· What can one fay of fo various a man?—I am now · again out of conceit with him. I wish I were fairly out of his power.

· He has fent up three times to beg admittance; in the two last, with unusual earnestness. But I · have fent him word I will first finish what I am

· about.

· What to do about going from this place, I (a) See Vol. I. p. 11, 12.

CLARISSA HARLOWE.

cannot tell. I could flav here with all my heart. as I have faid to him: The Gentlewoman and her · Daughters are defirous that I will; altho' not very convenient for them, I believe, neither : But I fee · he will not leave me, while I do-So I must remove

. somewhere, which would lee him at my serley in some .

· I have long been fick of myfelf: And now I am more and more fo. But let me not lose your good opinion. If I do, that loss will complete · the misfortunes of a book yiav on at ed et min .

· mitted of his vifit ruo's by what I wiferes you

nool sain 19 Y . some W I st CL. HARLOWE:

· changed, when I faw his extreme bunishey achies LETTER LXII.

Miss CLARISSA HARLOWE, To Miss Howe.

Sunday Night (April 16.)

May fend to you, altho' you are forbid to write to me; may I not?—For that is not · a cor-respondence (Is it?) where Letters are not an-· fwered in saw of is it principle with the was the

· I am strangely at a loss what to think of this · man. He is a perfect Proteus. I can but write · according to the shape he assumes at the time. · Don't think me the changeable person, I befeech you, if in one Letter I contradict what I wrote in · another; nay, if I feem to contradict what I faid · in the same Letter: For he is a perfect chameleon; or rather more variable than the chameleon; for · that, it is faid, cannot assume the red and the · white; but this man can. And tho' black feems to be his natural colour, yet has he taken great pains to make me think him nothing but white.

· But you shall judge of him, as I proceed. Only, · if I any-where appear to you to be credulous, I beg you to fet me right: For you are a stander-

by, as you fay in a former (a) --- Would to Heaven I were not to play! For I think, after all, I am vheld to a desperate game! another satisfaction .

Before I could finish my last to you, he fent up twice more to beg admittance. I returned for answer, that I would see him at my own time : I

would neither be invaded, nor prescribed to.

Confidering how we parted, and my delaying his audience, as he fometimes calls it, I expected · him to be in no very good humour; when I ad-· mitted of his visit; and by what I wrote, you · will conclude that I was not. Yet mine foon · changed, when I faw his extreme humility at his · entrance, and heard what he had to fav.

· I have a Letter, Madam, faid he, from Lady · Betty Lawrance, and another from my Coulin · Charlotte. But of these more by-and-by. I came now to make my humble acknowlegements to you, upon the arguments that passed between us for - dately. one worth I signly (Titl) somehnod) "-

· I was filent, wondering what he was driving at, I am a most unhappy creature, proceeded he: Unhappy from a strange impatiency of spirit, which I cannot conquer.—It always brings upon me deserved humiliation. But it is more laudable to acknowlege, than to persevere when under the 1 power of conviction of meet I if year a residence

in the fame Letter : For he is a. Inshi lift saw Lon :

I have been confidering what you proposed to me, Madam, that I should acquiesce with such terms as you thould think proper to comply with, in order to a Reconciliation with your friends.

Well-Sir. Hon mid Mand om salar of and

And I find all just, all right, on your fide; and all impatience, all inconfideration, on mine. beg you to let me right: For you are a flander-

vd (a) See Vol. I. p. 58. Alfo Vol. II. p. 305.

· I stared, you may suppose, Whence this change, Sir? And so soon?

I am fo much convinced, that you must be in the right in all you think sit to insist upon, that I shall for the suture mistrust myself; and, if it be possible, whenever I differ with you, take an hour's time for recollection, before I give way to that vehemence, which an opposition, to which I have not been accustomed, too often gives me.

· All this is mighty good, Sir: But to what does

it tend?

· Why, Madam, when I came to confider what you had proposed, as to the terms of Reconciliation · with your friends; and when I recollected, that you · had always referred to yourfalf to approve or reject · me, according to my merits or demerits; I plainly · faw, that it was rather a condescension in you, that · you were pleafed to ask my consent to those terms, than that you were imposing a new Law: And I now, Madam, beg your pardon for my impa-· tience: Whatever terms you think proper to come into with your Relations, which will enable you to · honour me with the conditional effect of your promise to me, these be pleased to consent to; And · if I lose you, insupportable as that thought is to · me; yet, as it must be by my own fault, I ought · to thank myfelf for it.

· What think you, Miss Howe?—Do you believe he can have any view in this?—I cannot see any he could have; and I thought it best, as he put it in so right a manner, to appear not to doubt the sincerity of his confession, and to accept of it,

: as fincere.

· He then read to me part of Lady Betty's Letter; turning down the beginning, which was a little too fevere upon him, he faid, for my eye: And I bestieve,

lieve, by the stile, the remainder of it was in a corrective strain.

great faults, that none of his Relations could write to him, but with mingled censure for some bad action.

And it is as plain, my dearest creature, said he, that you, who know not of any such faults, but by surmise, are equally ready to condemn me.— Will not charity allow you to inser, that their charges are no better grounded?—And that my principal fault has been carelesses of my character, and too little solicitude to clear myself, when aspersed? Which I do assure you, is the case.

Lady Betty, in her Letter, expresses herself in the most obliging manner, in relation to me. 'She wishes him so to behave, as to encourage me to make him soon happy. She desires her compliments to me; and expresses her impatience to see, as her Niece, so celebrated a Lady [Those are her high words]. She shall take it for an honour, she says, to be put into a way to oblige me. She hopes I will not too long delay the Ceremony; because That performed, will be to her, and to Lord M. and Lady Sarah, a sure pledge of her Nephew's merits, and good behaviour.

She fays, 'She was always forry to hear of the hardships I had met with on his account. That he will be the most ingrateful of men, if he make not all up to me: And that she thinks it incumbent upon all their family to supply to me the lost favour of my own: And, for her part, nothing of that kind, she bids him affure me, shall be wanting.'

Her Ladyship observes, 'That the treatment he had received from my family, would have been

more

more unaccountable than it was, with such natural and accidental advantages as he had, had it not been owing to his own careless manners. But she hopes, that he will convince the Harlowe-family, that they had thought worse of him than he had deserved; since now it was in his power to establish his character for ever. This she prays God to en-

able him to do, as well for his own honour, as for the honour of their bouse, was the magnificent word.

She concludes, with 'desiring to be informed of our Nuptials the moment they are celebrated, that 'she may be with the earliest in selicitating me on the happy occasion.'

But her Ladyship gives me no direct invitation to attend her before Marriage: Which I might have ex-

pected from what he had told me.

He then shewed me part of Miss Montague's more sprightly Letter, 'congratulating him upon the ho'nour he had obtained, of the confidence of so admi'rable a Lady.' Those are her words. Confidence, my dear! Nobody, indeed, as you say, will believe otherwise, were they to be told the truth: And you see, that Miss Montague (and all his family, I suppose) think the step I have taken, an extraordinary one. 'She also wishes for his speedy nuptials; and 'to see her new Cousin at M. Hall: As do Lord M. she tells him, and her Sister; and in general

all the well-wishers of their family.
Whenever his happy day shall be passed, she proposes, she says, to attend me, and to make one in my train to M. Hall, if his Lordship shall continue as ill of the gout as he is at present. But that should he get better, he will himself attend me, she is sure, and conduct me thither: And afterwards quit either of his three seats to us, till we shall be settled to our mind.

This young Lady fays nothing in excuse for not meeting me on the road, or at St. Albans, as he had made me expect the would : Yet mentions ber baving been indifposed. Mr. Lovelace had also told me, that

Lord M. was ill of the your; which Mis Montague's Letter confirmed sid at saw it won soull ; bevi

But why did not the man flew me thefe Letters last night? Was he afraid of giving me too much was the risrupable ..

Sue concludes, with 'deficing to be informed of our Nubsals the mament they are celebrated, that The may be with the earliest in felicitating me on

But her Ladhill OV To Rad invitation to

the happy occasion.

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He then thewed me part of Mils Montague's more forightly Letter, congratulating him upon the honour he had obtained, of the confidence of fo admi-' valle a Lady.' Those are her words. Confidence, my dear! Nobody, indeed, as you tay, will believe otherwife, were they to be told the truth: And you fee, that Mils Montague (and all his family, I tuppole) think the ftep I have taken, an extraordinary one. 'She also wither for his freedy nuprials; and to fee her new Count at M. Hall: As do Lord ' M. the tells him, and her Sifter, and in general 'all the well-with VUC 81 family.

Whenever his power day mall be passed, she pro-

opoles, the fays, to attend me, and to make one in on to M. Hall, it his Londhip hall continue as ill of the gour as he is at prefent. But that flould he get better, he will himself attend me, she is fure, . and conduct me thither: And afterwards quit either of his three sears to us, till we thall be lettled to our siller received from my family, would



CONTENTS of VOL. II.

Rejuces in the hopes the give

Lett.

the proposal she had made to her Relations, on which she had built so much, is rejected. Betty's saucy report upon it. Her Brother's provoking Letter to her. Her Letter to her Uncle Harlowe on the occasion. Substance of a Letter excusatory from Mr. Lovelace. He presses for an interview with her in the garden.

II. From the same. Her Uncle's angry Answer. Substance of an humble Letter from Mr. Lovelace. He has got a violent cold and hoarseness by his fruitless attendance all night in the coppice. She is sorry he is not well. Makes a conditional appointment with him for the next night, in the garden. Hates tyranny in all shapes.

HI. From the fame. A characteristic dialogue with the pert Betty Barnes. Women have great advantage over men in all the powers that relate to the imagination. Makes a request to her Uncle Harlowe, which is granted, on condition that she will admit of a visit from Solmes. She complies; and appoints that day sevennight. Then writes to Lovelace to suspend the intended Interview. Desires Miss Howe to enquire into Lovelace's behaviour at the little Inn he puts up at in his Way to Harlowe Place.

IV. From the same. Receives a Letter from Mr. Lovelace, written in very high Terms, on her suspending the Interview. Her angry Answer. Resolves against any further correspondence with him.

V. Miss Howe, To Clariffa. Hamorous account of her Mother and Mr. Hickman in their little journey to visit her dying Cousin. Raillies her on her present different with Lovelsed.

· Howe's treatment of him. Resenting Miss

. VII. Mrs. Howe, In Answer.

416 CONTENTS of VOL. II.

VIII. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Observes upon the contents of her seven last Letters. Advises her to send to her all the Letters and Papers she would not have her Relations see; also a parcel of cloaths, linen, &c. Is in hopes of procuring an asylum for her with her Mother, if things come to extremity.

IX. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Requisites of true satire. Rejoices in the hopes she gives her of her Mother's protection. Deposits a parcel of linen, and all Lovelace's Letters. Useful observations relating to samily-management, and to neatness of person and dress.

Her contrivances to amuse Betty Barnes.

X. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Result of her inquiry after Loyelace's behaviour at the Inn. Doubts not but he has ruined the Innkeeper's Daughter. Passionately invested against him.

XI. Clarissa in Answer. Is extremely alarmed at Lovelace's supposed baseness. Declares her abhorrence of

him

XII. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Lovelace, on enquiry, she tells her, comes out to be not only innocent with regard to his Rosebud, but generous. Miss Howe raillies her on the effects this intelligence must have upon her generosity.

XIII. Clarissa in Reply. Acknowleges her generosity engaged in his savour. Frankly expresses tenderness and regard for him; and owns, that the intelligence of his supposed baseness had affected her more than she thinks it ought. Contents of a Letter she has received from him. Pities him. Writes to him, that her rejection of Solmes is not in savour to himself; for that she is determined to hold herself free to obey her Parents (as she had offered to them) if they insisted on her renouncing him, as a condition of their giving up Solmes. Reproaches him for his libertine declarations in all companies against Matrimony. Her notions of filial duty, notwithstanding the persecutions she meets with.

XIV. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Her treatment of Mr. Hickman on his intrusion into her company. Applauds Clarissa for the generosity of her spirit, and the greatness of her mind.

.VX! Mr. Howe, In Answer.

XVI. From the same. Another Letter from Mr. Lovelace; in which he expresses himself extremely apprehensive of the issue of her Interview with Solmes. Presses her to escape; proposes means for effecting it; and threatens to rescue her by violence, if they attempt to carry her to her Uncle Antony's against her will. Her terror on this occasion. She insists, in her answer, on his forbearing to take any rash step; and expresses herself highly distaissed, that he should presume upon such an interest in her esteem, as to think himself intitled to dispute her Father's authority in removing her to her Uncle's. She relies on Mrs. Howe's protection till her Cousin Morden arrives.

XVII. From the same. A visit from her Aunt Hervey, preparative to the approaching Interview with Solmes. Her Aunt tells her what is expected on her having consented to that Interview.

XVIII. XIX. From the same. A particular account of what passed in the Interview with Solmes; and of the parts occasionally taken in it by her boistrous Uncle, by her brutal Brother, by her implacable Sister, and by her qualifying Aunt. Her perseverance and distress. Her Cousin Dolly's tenderness for her. Her closet searched for papers.—All the pens and ink they find taken from her.

XX. From the same. Substance of a Letter from Lovelace. His proposals, promises, and declarations. All her present wish is, to be able to escape Solmes, on the one hand, and to avoid incurring the disgrace of refuging with the samily of a man at enmity with her own, on the other. Her emotions behind the yew-hedge on seeing her Father going into the garden. Grieved at what she hears him say. Dutiful message to her Mother. Harshly answered. She censures Mr. Lovelace for his rash threatenings to rescue her. Justifies her friends for resenting them, and condemns herself for corresponding with him at first.

XXI. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Is vexed at the heart to be obliged to tell her, that her Mother resules to receive and protect her. Offers to go away privately with her.

MXII. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Her disinterested arguments in Mrs. Howe's favour, on her refusal to receive her. All her consolation, that her unhappy situation is not owing to her own inadvertence or folly. Is assaid she is singled out either for her own faults, or for those of her family, or perhaps for the faults of both, to be a very unhappy creature. Justifies the ways of Providence, let what will befall her; and argues with exemplary greatness of mind on this subject. Warmly discourages Miss Howe's motion to accompany her in her slight.

XXIII. From the same. Further instances of her impartiality in condemning Lovelace, and reasoning for her Parents. Overhears her Brother and Sister exulting in the success of their schemes; and undertaking, the one to keep his Father up to his resentment on occasion of Lovelace's menaces, the other her Mother. Exasperated at this, and at what her Aunt Hervey tells her, she writes to Lovelace, that she will meet him the following Monday, and throw herself into the protection of the Ladies of his family.

XXIV. From the fame. Her frightful dream. Now, that Lovelace has got her Letter, the repents her appointment.

XXV. From the same. Receives a Letter from Mr. Lovelace, full of transport, vows, and promises. He prefumes upon her being his on her getting away, the shas not given him room for such hopes. In her Answer she tells him, That she looks not upon herself as abso-

lutely bound by her appointment: That there are many points to be adjusted between them (were she to leave her

Father's house) before she can give him particular encouragement: That he must expect she will do her ut-

of most to procure a Reconciliation with her Father, and his approbation of her future steps. All her friends are to be assembled on the following Wednesday: She is to be brought before them: How to be proceeded with. Lovelace, in his Reply, asks pardon for writing to her with so much assurance; and declares his entire acquiescence with her will and pleasure.

XXVI. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Confirms her appointment; but tells him what he is, and what he is not, to expect. Promises, that if she should change her mind as to withdrawing, she will take the first opportunity to see him, and acquaint him with her reasons. Resections on what she has done. Her deep regrets to be thus driven.

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XXVII. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Reasons why she ought to allow her to accompany her in her slight. Punctilio at an end, the moment she is out of her Father's house. Requisites of friendship. Questions, Whether she will not rather chuse to go off with one of her own Sex, than with Lovelace? And if not, Whether she should not marry him as soon as possible?

XXVIII. Clarissa, To Miss Howe [Miss Howe's last not received]. Lovelace promises compliance in every article with her pleasure. Her heart misgives her notwithstanding. She knows not but she may yet recede.

XXIX. From the same. In Answer to Letter xxvii. Reflections worthy of herself on some of the passages in Miss Howe's last Letter. Gives her home-put questions a full consideration; and determines NOT to withdraw with Lovelace.

XXX. XXXI. From the fame. Substance of her Letter to Lovelace, revoking her appointment. Thinks herself obliged (her Letters being not taken away) as well by promise as in order to prevent mischief, to meet him, and to give him her reasons for revoking.—The hour of meeting now at hand, she is apprehensive of the contest she shall have with him, on her refusing to go off with him, as he will come with a different expectation.

XXXII. From the same. DATED FROM ST. ALBANS.
Writes, in the utmost anguish of mind, for the little parcel
of linen she had sent to her with far better hopes. Condemns her own rashness in meeting Lovelace. Begs her
pity and her prayers.

XXXIII. Miss Howe. In Answer. Is aftonished, confounded, aghaft. Repeats her advice to marry Lovelace.

XXXIV. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Gives a particular account of her meeting Lovelace; of her vehement contention with him; and, at last, of her being terrified out of her predetermined resolution, and tricked away.

E e 2

Her grief, and compunction of heart, upon it. Lays allto the fault of corresponding with him at first against paternal prohibition. Is incensed against him for his artful dealings with her, and for his felfish Love,

XXXV. Mr. Lovelace, To Joseph Leman. A Letter which lays open the whole of his contrivance to get off Clariffa.

XXXVI. Joseph Leman. In Answer.

- XXXVII. Lovelace, To Belford. In ecstasy on the success of his contrivances. Well as he loves her, he would shew her no mercy, if he thought she preferred any man living to him. Will religiously observe the Injunctions she laid upon him previous to their meeting.
- XXXVIII. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. A recriminating conversation between her and Lovelace. He reminds her of her Injunctions; and, instead of beseeching her to dispense with them, promises a facred regard to them. It is not therefore in her power, she tells Miss Howe, to take her advice as to speedy marriage. [A Note on the place, justifying her conduct, p. 274.] Chuses nat to go to any of his Relations. And why. Is attended by Mrs. Greme, Lord M's housekeeper at the Lawn, who waits on her to her Sister Sorlings, with whom she consents to lodge. His looks offend her, Has written to her Sister for her cloaths.
- XXXIX. Levelace, To Belford. Gives briefly the particulars of his success. Describes her person and dress on her first meeting him. Extravagant exultation. Makes Belford question him on the honour of his designs by her. And answers doubtfully.
- XL. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Her sentiments on her narrative. Her Mother, at the instigation of Antony Harlowe, forbids their correspondence. Mr. Hickman's zeal to serve them in it. What her family now pretend, if she had not left them. How they took her supposed projected slight. Offers her money and cloaths, Would have her seem to place some little considence in Lovelace. Her Brother and Sister will not permit her Father and Uncles to cool.
- KLI. XLII. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Advises her to obey her Mother, who prohibits their correspondence. Declines to accept of her offers of money; And why. Mr. Lovelace

lace not a polite man. She will be as ready to place a confidence in him, as he will be to deserve it: Yet, tricked away by him as she was, cannot immediately treat him with great complaisance. Blames her for her liveliness to her Mother—Incloses the copy of her Letter to her Sister.

XLIII. Lovelace, To Belford. Prides himself in his arts in the conversations between them. Is alarmed at the superiority of her talents. Considers opposition and resistance as a challenge to do his worst. His artful proceedings with Joseph Leman.

XLIV. From the same. Men need only be known to be Rakes, he says, to recommend themselves to the savour of the Sex. Wishes Miss Howe were not so well acquainted with Clarissa: And why,

XLV. From the same. Intends to set old Antony at Mrs-Howe, to prevent the correspondence between the young Ladies. Girl, not Gold, his predominant passion. Raillies Belford on his person and appearance. Takes humorous notice of the two daughters of the Widow Sorlings.

XLVI. From the same. Further triumph over the Harlowes. Similitude of the Spider and Fly. Is for having separate Churches as well as separate Boarding-schools for the Sexes. The women ought to love him, he says; and why. Prides himself that they do.

XLVII. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Particulars of an angry conference with Lovelace. Seeing her sincerely displeased, he begs the Ceremony may immediately pass. He conferues her bashful silence into anger, and revows a sacred regard to her Injunctions.

XLVIII. XLIX. L. Lovelace, To Belford. The pleasures of a difficult chace. Triumphs in the distress and perplexity he gave her, by his artful and parading offer of Marriage — His reasonings for and against doing her justice. Resolves to try her to the utmost. The honour of the whole Sex concerned in the issue of her trial. Matrimony, he sees, is in his power, now she is.

LI. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. Will not obey her Mother in her prohibition of their correspondence: And why. Is charmed with her spirit.

LII. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Knows not what she can do with Lovelace. He may thank himself for the trouble he has had on her account. Did she ever, she asks, make him any promises? Did she ever receive him as a Lover?

LIII.

422 CONTENTS of VOL. II.

- LIII. LIV. From the fame. She calls upon Lovelace to give her a faithful account of the noises and voices she heard at the garden-door, which frighted her away with him. His confession and daring hints in relation to Solmes, and her Brother, and Betty Barnes. She is terrified.
- LV. Lovelace, To Belford. Rejoices in the stupidity of the Harlowes. Exults in his capacity for mischief. The condescensions to which he intends to bring the Lady. Libertine observations to the disadvantage of women; which may serve as Cautions to the Sex.
- LVI. Clariffa, To Miss Howe. A conversation with Mr. Lovelace wholly agreeable. His promises of Reformation. She remembers to his advantage his generosity to his Rosebud and his Tenants. Writes to her Aunt Hervey.
- LVII. LVIII. Lovelace, To Belford. His acknowleged vanity. Accounts for his plaufible behaviour, and specious promises and proposals. Apprehensive of the correspondence between Miss Howe and Clarissa. Loves to plague him with out-of-the-way words and phrases.
- LIX. Miss Howe, To Clarissa. How to judge of Lovelace's specious proposals and promises. Hickman devoted to their service. Yet she treats him with ridicule.
- LX. Clarissa, To Miss Howe. Lovelace complains, she hears, to Mrs. Greme, of her adhering to her Injunctions. What means he by it, she asks, yet forego such opportunities as he has had? She is punished for her vanity in hoping to be an example. Blames Miss Howe for her behaviour to Hickman.
- LXL Clariffa, To Miss Howe. Warm dialogues with Lovelace. She is displeased with him for his affectedly bashful hints of matrimony. Mutual recriminations. He looks upon her as his, she says, by a strange sort of obligation, for having run away with her against her will. Yet but touches on the edges of matrimony neither. She is sick of herself.
- LXII. From the fame. Mr. Lovelace a perfect Proteus. He now applicates her for that treatment of him, which before he had referred; and communicates to her two Letters, one from Lady Betty Lawrance, the other from Miss Montague. She wonders that he did not produce those Letters before, as he must know they would be highly acceptable to her.

him any promiles? Did he ever

